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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXII NO. 223 BOMBAY FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1934 SIXTEEN PAGES

Nazi Chief Scents New Danger In Geneva

Will Germany Return To League?

HITLER WATCHES GENEVA

Sees "Red" In Soviet Entry And Anticipates Developments

PARIS, Sept. 20.

The question of Germany's return to the League of Nations will be examined, when complete equality is assured to Germany.

Herr Hitler is reported to have declared thus in an interview given to the "Intransigent."

Referring to Russia's admission, Herr Hitler added that important modifications appeared to be occurring at present at Geneva, and it is equally necessary to follow the development in the situation created by the admission of a member who pursued the programme for the diffusion of the Communist ideal all over the world. He concluded by urging Franco-German agreement on the Saar.—Reuter.

Apostle Of Home Rule For India

GLOWING TRIBUTES TO LATE Dr. BESANT

Country Needs Her To-day More Than Ever Before

Glowing tributes were paid to the memory of Mrs. Annie Besant by leaders of different political thought at a public meeting held on Thursday evening at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall to celebrate the First Death Anniversary of Dr. Besant.

UNIQUE PERSONALITY

Dr. Besant, said Mr. M. R. Jayaker, the Chairman of the meeting, had the unique personality and power to bring about Unity among the different political parties in the country.

IF THEY UNITE

If all the different political parties which were wrangling to-day could be brought together once more,—as Dr. Besant did in the past,—to join hands and fight for the common cause, the freedom of the Country would not be long delayed.

THIS DISUNITY

Mrs. Naidu, who moved the first resolution said: "To-day there is disagreement and dishamony between the various political parties in the Country. It is felt that there is no solution to the existing chaos that would bring about Unity between these parties.

NOT IMPOSSIBLE

If Dr. Besant, who was not an Indian could bring about unity by her unique personality, magnetism and patriotism, it is not impossible for us Indians to bring about that Unity if we honestly try for it."

Mr. M. R. Jayaker, in the course of his address said that Mrs. Besant was a combination of several personalities. Mrs. Besant had a versatile mind and her work in the sphere of religion was unique. Her books on Indian Philosophy were great books. She made the Indians understand their religion and their philosophy. It was she who showed to the world that science and religion were not two different things, but were the two sides of the same medal.

HOME RULE MOVEMENT

Continuing the speaker referred to the services rendered by Dr. Besant to the Politics of the country. He told the audience as to how the whole country was electrified at the news of Mrs. Besant's internment under the orders of Lord Pentland. It was then that the Home Rule League was started in Bombay. This political organisation and the organisation of Lokamanya Tilak worked hand in hand for several years for the achievement of the one object—the attainment of Home Rule for India. Those who were to-day in different political parties and were quarreling with each other, belonged to one group and used to meet on the same platform to work for a common object. This was due to the magic personality of Dr. Besant, who alone could bring about such unity.

OH, FOR A BEASANT TO-DAY!

The speaker wished that there was in India to-day such a magic personality, who would bring about the much-needed unity so that all could meet on the same platform nad fight for one cause. If that was done the freedom of the country would not be far away. The speaker felt that Mrs. Sarojini Naidu could achieve that unity if she chose to achieve it. She had the same large-heartedness and wonderful charity that Mrs. Besant had, and it would not be very difficult for her to achieve what Mrs. Besant did a few years ago. The hope for such an unity in India could yet be entertained because a personality like Mrs. Naidu's could achieve that much-wanted unity.

HER MATCHLESS SERVICES.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu then moved the following resolution:—

"This public meeting of the citizens of Bombay reiterates its sense of irreparable loss at the passing away of Dr. Annie Besant, one of the most illustrious personalities of the age, and records its deep and grateful appreciation of the magnificent and matchless services rendered by her to humanity in general and to India in particular in manifold directions.

EPOCH-MAKING PERSONALITY.

Mrs. Naidu in the course of her speech said that Mrs. Besant was responsible for bringing back the soul of India from the long long impenetrable past to the present age. When Mrs. Besant passed away the whole world was shaken because of the passing away of a very great woman. The whole civilised world knew her name and the unique service she had rendered to humanity. The name of Mrs. Besant must be included in the list of the epoch-making personalities of the world. Indians might not realise her greatness because she was very close to them. She was near and was still nearer. She was a contemporary, but her contribution to human civilisation was unique. She worked to annihilate narrow nationalism and self-centred interests. She belonged to no race or sect or creed or colour.

NO SOLUTION FOR THIS CHAOS

She taught Indians to be proud of being Indians. She never said that she belonged to this or that party, but worked for united ac-

(Continued on page 7.)

WAY OUT OF FIASCO?

Move For International Conference Of All Minorities

GENEVA, Sept. 20.

A new move regarding the minorities was made by Poland in the Sixth Committee, when M. Raczynski proposed an international conference of Minorities to draw up a convention, placing all minorities on the same basis.

He contended that it was unfair that certain minorities should be denied the right of self-expression permitted to others. Several speakers favoured the idea, but Motta, the principal speaker said that the League would not survive, if any State denounced the treaty as inconvenient to it. He spoke on the undesirability of convening the conference which is unlikely to be successful from the outset.

Captain Eden informed the Secretariat that Germany has intimated her intention to take steps to prevent the export of munitions to Bolivia and Paraguay, but she would reconsider her decision, if other Governments refrain from doing so.—Reuter.

LITIGANT DONE TO DEATH

Victim Alleged To Have Been Stabbed Twice In Open Court

KARACHI, Sept. 20.

The court of the Judicial Commissioner in Sind was the scene of an alleged murderous assault committed by a number of Muslims upon a Hindu litigant who subsequently died in hospital.

Nathuram, the victim of the assault, had filed an appeal against his conviction and sentence of 18 months' rigorous imprisonment passed by the Sessions Judge, Hyderabad on a charge of attacking the Prophet in his book on the history of Islam.

Nathuram was sitting on a bench in the court waiting for his appeal to be taken up, and the alleged assailant with a few other Muslims took their seat beside Nathuram. The Appellate Bench consisting of Mr. V. M. Ferrers, Judicial Commissioner and Mr. D. N. O'Sullivan, Additional Judicial Commissioner, was in the meanwhile attending to other appeals.

Suddenly the alleged assailant took out a knife and stabbed Nathuram in the back. The victim yelled, and thereupon, it is stated another man stepped forward and held him, while the assailant stabbed him again in the abdomen. Nathuram dropped on the floor bleeding profusely.

The judges immediately dissolved the court and helped Nathuram on to a car which removed him to the Civil Hospital. The victim later succumbed to his injuries. Two arrests have been made.—A.P

CONGRESS & MASSES

Sir Abdur Rahim On Importance Of Constructive Work

SIMLA, Sept. 20.

"Gandhiji's retirement from the Congress, if it happens, will certainly make a good deal of difference in the situation but what the exact nature of that change will be, it is difficult to say," said Sir Abdur Rahim, who is prolonging his stay here after the Assembly session for reasons of health, in an interview to the "United Press" on Gandhiji's recent declaration.

Continuing Sir Abdur Rahim said, "It is certain that no other man is likely to have such a hold on the Hindu mind but whether that great community released from his gripping influence and fascination will march with a single purpose on the road of modern life, hand in hand, with other communities or divide itself into petty squabbling groups remains to be seen.

TASK OF RECONSTRUCTION.

"Any how I shall like to express my earnest hope whether Mr. Gandhi is at the helm of the Congress politics or not, that the Congress will devote its best energies to the great task of reconstruction and invite the co-operation of non-Congress parties in advancing the measures for the amelioration of the condition of the miserable millions of our countrymen and see to it that divisions that already exist among the communities are not still further widened by acts and statements of rash and narrow-minded men."—United Press.

FERRY BOAT CAPSIZES IN MIDSTREAM

Over 40 Passengers Find Watery Grave

NOAKHALI, Sept. 20.

Over 40 passengers and several heads of cattle are reported to have met with watery grave yesterday evening as a sequel to the District Board Ferry Boat capsizing in mid-stream owing to a strong gale 10 miles west of this town.—United Press.

SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT

Nizam's Government Will Consider Arya Samajists' Grievances

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20.

In the course of a statement issued to the Press Shri Narain Swamiji, President of the International Aryan League, says:—

"The public will be relieved to learn that a satisfactory solution of the Hyderabad (Deccan) problem is in sight. It may even be said that the Nizam's Government has done justice and most of the demands will also receive sympathetic consideration.

ENTERNMENT ORDERS.

Aryan preachers and laymen are as free and unhampered as regards inalienable rights of religious worships and religious propaganda as followers of Islam to which great religion His Exalted Highness belongs.

As regards the order of externment passed against Pandit Ramchandra Delhvi the Secretary of the League begs to submit to His Exalted Highness' Government that having withdrawn the case against him presumably because misunderstandings about his speech have been completely removed it will further earn the gratitude of the Aryas in and outside Hyderabad by cancelling this order also.

Record Rise In France's Gold Holding

PARIS, Sept. 20.

Bank of France's gold holding has risen by 5,45,22,000 francs to 82,15,34,50,000 francs during the week ending 14th September which is a record.

The gold coverage has risen from 80.50 to 80.67 per cent. The entry of gold continues to be markedly on the decline.—Reuter.

AIR-MAIL AT KARACHI

KARACHI, Sept. 20.

The air-mail from Croydon arrived at Karachi at 4-15 p.m. with nine passengers and left for Singapore at 6 p.m.A.P.

No Improvement In Kamala Nehru's Health

ALLAHABAD, September 20.

There was no marked change in the condition of Mrs. Kamala Nehru to-day. Her temperature remained between 101 and 102 degrees all day. Gandhiji sent an inquiry regarding her health, and a reply was sent to him by telegram.—A.P.

CUP RACE BETTING

(Special Cable.)

NEWPORT, September 20.

Betting is 4|1 on "Endeavour" for win in the series of races, and 5|4 for win to-day.

Mr. Vanderbilt interviewed by Reuter admitted that "Endeavour" is faster than "Rainbow", but added "My boat is only faster than "Endeavour" windward in light airs, because the crew are more expert in handling the Genoa jib. 'Endeavour' is faster and more powerful in every other department of sailing". Mr. Vanderbilt continued, he would not change "Rainbow" anyway as suggested, since he thought it was impossible to improve it.

STOP PRESS

RAINBOW WINS.

Newport, Sept. 20.

"Rainbow" won to-day's race in America's Cup series.—Reuter.

"I Prefer To Be Sweeper Under Swaraj"

DR. KHAN SAHEB'S APPEAL FOR COMMUNAL UNITY

"Frontier Gandhi" Pleads For United Front

"I would prefer to be a sweeper under Swaraj rather than be the biggest officer under slavery" declared Dr. Khan Saheb, addressing a huge public meeting at Khamgaon.

Following him, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, referring to the cry of religion in danger said "Islam was not in danger at the hands of the Hindus, nor Hinduism at the hands of the Muslims, but each at the hands of its own followers". He appealed to both the communities to rise above domestic quarrels and fight for the freedom of the Motherland.

(From Our Correspondent.)

KHAMGAON, Sept. 17.

(By Mail.)

The Khan brothers addressed a huge public meeting to-night attended by both Hindus and Muslims. Mr. Corde presided.

Dr. Khan explained what Khudai Khidmatgars were. He said that they were a batch of about three lacs of selfless volunteers wedded to non-violence. He pointed out that on the Frontier, arms were allowed even without licence. Therefore, one who became a "Khudai Khidmatgar" voluntarily gave up the possession of arms. In case they were licensed ones, he returned them to the Government saying that he had become a Khudai Khidmatgar. Non-violence of the Khudai Khidmatgars had been put to the severest of the tests. Through God's grace, they stood the test well. The Pathan by nature is unused to remain non-violent through the type of provocations that he had been put to, but it was a miracle to see him refusing to be provocated. Dr. Khan could see God's hand in non-violence exhibited by the Pathan.

NO PLACE FOR SENTIMENT.

Dr. Khan Saheb warned both the Hindus and Muslims not to be swayed away by sentiments. He exhorted them to face the situation as it was like practical politicians. What was the wisdom in judging the present generation with Shivaji's and Aurangzeb's. In the first place, these and such other historical characters were mispainted by interested parties with a mischievous end in view. It would be sheer folly on our part if we allow ourselves to be tools in those mischievous hands and defeat our own ends. Even supposing what these histories tell us about Shivaji, Aurangzeb and other such personalities is correct what justification is there for judging living ones by the actions of the dead. The most correct and practical thing should be to judge us by our own actions.

BETTER A SWEEPER THAN A SLAVE.

Lastly Dr. Khan said that he would prefer to be a sweeper under Swaraj rather than the biggest officer under slavery.

Next spoke Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan. He condemned in unmeasured terms a poem which was recited in the meeting and which contained some undignified words. He called it **below the dignity of a Satyagrahi to use such language. Satyagraha was an outlook on life. Non-violence has emerged of love. The absence of hatred is not love. It is the positive love that is necessary to make one a true Satyagrahi.**

SAVE RELIGION FROM FOLLOWERS.

Referring to the cries of Islam or Hinduism in danger, the Khan agreed that both of them were in danger, but pointed out that Islam was not in danger at the hands of the Hindus nor Hinduism at the hands of Mussalmans, but each at the hands of its own followers. He quoted Quoran to say that when His people become irreligious, God gets angry at them and condemns them to subjugation. Similarly he reminded Hindus of the words of Sri Krishna in Gita to Pandavas when they showed disinclination to fight.

He exhorted both the communities to rise above domestic quarrels and fight for a common and noble cause. Service should be their watchword. Nobody need be told that no R.T.C. or discussion is needed to serve the nation. Then why waste breath in indulging in either of them? They were meant to pass time.

He advised people to judge persons by their intrinsic value. Mussalmans should never think that whatever a Mussalman does is right, while whatever a Hindu does is wrong. Similarly the Hindus. Always side with the good, just and right irrespective of caste and cred.

SAME AS CONGRESS.

In the end someone from the audience asked Khansaheb his views on the communal Award. Khansaheb said that his views concurred with those of the Congress.

NEED OF COMMUNAL UNITY.

Questioned again to explain how he thought the Working Committee's resolution on Communal Award was national in its character, Khan Saheb explained at length that the Working Committee has gone deep into the root of the cause. The Award could not be set aside by any resolution passed by a majority by any body, and much less the Legislative Assembly. It was a well-designed plan in the form of the Award to divide and rule. If there was any chance of getting the Award set aside it was through the communal unity. Claiming to represent all the communities the Congress could neither accept nor reject the Award, in view of the sharp differences between the two communities on it. While discussing the Award, one should not lose sight of the fact that the main object of the Congress is to win Swaraj which could not be done without communal unity. Had the Congress adopted any other attitude on such a controversial question, it would have postponed the chances of communal unity and thus defeated its own end.

LEARN NON-VIOLENCE FROM PROPHET

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan addressed a public meeting specially of Muslims at Khamgaon on the 18th morning in front of Mr. Mahomed Ali's house. Yasin Hussain Khan presided. Prominent Muslims including Abdul Latif Saheb and Abdul Wahab Saheb were present. Khan Saheb said that it was false to say that he could change their heart. His duty was to serve. It was God who could change the hearts. Even the Prophet said that He was the messenger only.

Muslims should learn non-vio-

(Continued on page 7)

TABULATED ADLETS

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

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Wanted An Experienced Accountant, stenotypist and a medical canvasser for an Import Export firm. Apply stating experience and lowest salary expected under Box No. 2945, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted by Cotton firm in Uganda, young assistant with University degrees. Good prospects. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 2955, "Bombay Chronicle."

Required an expert blender with several years of blending experience under Indian climatic conditions. Please apply giving full particulars together with copies of testimonials to Box No. 2957, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Throughout Bombay Presidency (ex-Sind): (1) Capable Agents for the Milton House, Calcutta, on Rs. 75 P.M. to sell famous Milton Teas. (2) Dist. Supdts., monthly salary Rs. 150 for the Lakshmi Bonds Corp. Ltd., Lahore. Very popular profitable scheme. No security. Apply with 0-2-0 stamps to Mr. Rishiram, Aryanivas, Bombay 2. (2947).

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

For Sale—Seven Seater Fiat Motor Car in good condition. Apply, Sheth Morarji Kanji's Trust Office, 63-65, Cathedral Street, Bhuleshwar, between 9 to 11 a.m. and 2 to 7 p.m.

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Senior Cambridge Institute, 371, Girgaum Back, coaches candidates for Ajmere Intermediate, Benares Admission, Punjab Matriculation. Best staff for English —ex-Principal 20 years, Mathematics—ex-Lecturer from a recognised College and University examiner, French—ex-Professor of St. Mary's Gujarati, ex-Lecturer Gujrat Vidyapith, a poet and story-writer whose works are prescribed for Matriculation and competent experienced graduates for every subject. (8879).

Learn Shorthand by post in six weeks. Low cost. Booklet free. India College of Shorthand, Peddapuram. (2937).

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WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

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Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

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Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

150. STAMP COLLECTING.

I have 15,000 Indian and 600 Foreign Postage used stamps. Those who need they should apply, Ganeshilal Yadav, Empress Mills, Nagpur. (2961).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

"Mujeti" Tablets (original) large size Rs. 4-8, Packing and Postage free, Lavchand Vrajdas & Co., Princess Street, Bombay 2. (2960).

Sacrifice-Storied House in Thana, across the bridge, occupied with well and sanitary arrangements. Pucca Built throughout. Guranteed 6 per cent. nett returns. Apply Dr. M. De Sa, Empire Building, Fort. (2959).

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Public Notices

GONDAL RAILWAY.

NOTICE FOR TENDER.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Consummable Stores from 1st January, 1935, to 31st December, 1935, will be received by the Storekeeper, GONDAL, up to 3 P.M. on 31st October 1934.

2. Forms of Tender and Schedule can be had on application from the Undersigned on payment of Rupees five per copy.

3. EARNEST MONEY OF RS. 250/- SHOULD BE REMITTED IN ADVANCE DIRECT TO THE AUDITOR, GONDAL, AND RECEIPT FOR THE SAME SHOULD BE ATTACHED TO THE TENDER. NO TENDER WILL BE CONSIDERED WITHOUT SUCH RECEIPT. The envelope containing this tender should be superscribed "Tender for Consummable Stores."

4. The Storekeeper reserves to himself the right to accept any tender in whole or in part and does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

T. P. SAMPAT,
Storekeeper, Gondal Railway.
GONDAL.
Dated 10th September, 1934

8911

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition received under Section 36(d) and (h) of the Municipal Act, for calling a SPECIAL MEETING of the Corporation to consider the situation in which the Corporation have been placed owing to many adverse circumstances and to devise ways and means for meeting the impending deficit in the Municipal Budget, a SPECIAL MEETING of the CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on TUESDAY, the 25th September, 1934, at 4 P.M. (Bombay Time).

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
A.V. SABNIS,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 20th Sept., 1934.

8943.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

(IN INSOLVENCY).
No. 828 of 1931.

Re.: DIWANCHAND GOVINDRAM, a Firm: Insolvents.
DUNICHAND LAXMANDAS, a firm, carrying on business at Chowk Bazar, Peshawar City, Peshawar ..... Applicants.
and
BODHRAJ, son of Ramkishan Bhasin and nine others, the Trustees, appointed under the Composition Scheme herein ..... Respondents.

To,
Messrs. (1) JAWAHARMAL, son of Lalchand, residing at Hathian, District Peshawar; (2) SANTRAM, son of Gurdittamal, residing at Domelgunj, Mardan, District Peshawar; (3) UTTAMCHAND, son of Ramsingh, residing at Domelgunj Mardan, District Peshawar; (4) DIWANCHAND, son of Ramchand, residing at Haripur Hazara, District Abbotabad; and (5) RAMAMAL, son of Mithumal, residing at Amritsar.

Five of the Respondents, being five of the Trustees under the Composition Scheme.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Applicants abovenamed have taken out a Notice of Motion in the abovenamed Insolvency for (a) an order that the Respondents may be ordered and decreed jointly and severally to pay to the Applicants the sum of Rs. 10,904-8-0, (b) costs of the application and the order to be made thereon, and (c) such other order as the nature of the case may require.

And the High Court has fixed the 2nd day of October, 1934 at 11 A.M. in the forenoon (S.T.) to hear the said application of the applicants.

PLEASE ALSO TAKE NOTICE that in default of your appearance on the day aforesaid, an exparte decree will be passed in favour of the Applicants in terms of the said Notice of Motion.

Dated this 20th day of Sept. 1934.

CHUBB & CO.,
Applicants' Attorneys.

8942.

Legal Notices

IN THE DISTRICT MUNSIFF'S COURT, KURNOOL.

K. P. C. 171|33 R. E. P. 913|33
CHIT-LOAN SOCIETY CO., LTD., by Managing Agents, Haji Santha Masoomeah & another ..... Decree-holders.
vs.
KALAIGAR MAHOMED ISMAIL & Another .. Judgment Debtors.

The DECREE-HOLDERS have attached house No. 23|123 in Kurnool Town belonging to the 1st defendant in execution of the above decree and the same is posted to 29-9-34. The said Kalaigar Mahomed Ismail may appear on the said date and state his objections, if any.

S. GANAPATHY IYER,
Vakil for Decree-holders.
16-9-34.

8934

THE CARLTON

4; 6-30 & 10 P.M.

THE LAST DAY!
MAURICE CHEVALIER
IN
"A BEDTIME STORY"
with
BABY LE ROY

GALA FUN WEEK
Begins from TO-MORROW!
LAUREL & HARDY
in their Fastest and Funniest Farce!
"SONS OF THE DESERT"
with
CHARLEY CHASE.

TO-DAY — TO-NIGHT — THIS WEEK
Bombay's best entertainment
JAYDEVI'S marvellous historical TALKIE hit

Shivaji The Great

with
Radio Star Miss INDIRA, GOHAR KARNATAKI, ATHAVLE, MADHAV KALE, AMRITLAL, MADHUKAR, GUPTE, etc.
Director:—Sjt. MUZUMDAR
Story:—Sjt. APPA TIPNIS
AT
MAJESTIC TALKIES
GIRGAUM.
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Presents
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a Romance of a Slave Girl and Her Master
from the "LAND OF MOSLEMS"
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Directed by AKHTAR NAWAZ
Beautiful Dances by MEHJABIN
Coming----from To-morrow
at
MINERVA TALKIES
Lamington Road.

THE SACRIFICE

that served as a great inspiration to the Nation-Builders after him—
TANAJI
The great lieutenant of Raja Shivajee. See and admire him in
PRABHAT'S Great Historical Marathi Super
Sinhgad
being revived
at
Krishna Talkies
CHARNI ROAD
From TO-MORROW
Featuring:
LEELA, BABURAO PENDHARKAR, VINAYAK, Late PRABHAVATI, BHONSALE, SHINDE
ALSO SHOWING
The Talkie of Recitals of popular MARATHI POEMS by MAHARASHTRIAN POETS—
KESHAOKUMAR, YESHWANT, GIREESH, MAYDEO, CHOWDHARY, Miss SANJEEVANI
From TO-MORROW

WELLINGTON
Last Day to See the Pet Comedienne:
GRACIE FIELDS
in Her Most Funny
MUSICAL COMEDY
LOVE, LIFE AND LAUGHTER
On no account Miss this Splendid Picture
TO-DAY:—6-30; 10 P.M.
TO-MORROW :—: SATURDAY:
The Screen's Dearest Sweethearts
JANET GAYNOR
CHARLES FARRELL
Re-United! Again for the first time together after their reunion in the Emotional, Powerful LOVE-STORY.
CHANGE OF HEART
Plans Open! Book Early!
Phone 22666.

(Continued From Column 7.)

pital 78.49; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 80.93

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 at Colaba Point 63.83 Fort 70.28; J. J. Hospital 66.40

Total for the corresponding period of 1933 at Colaba Point 55.05; Fort 85.23; J. J. Hospital 60.49; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 60.99

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 20-9-34.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.005 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.7 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.0 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.4 degrees 1.2 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.4 degrees 1.0 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 83 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 145 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 20 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 2

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.19 inches

Total rainfall during the month 4.50 inches

Total rainfall during the year 68.43 inches

Weather remarks:—Rain shower.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 20-9-34

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.4deg F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.01 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.80 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVAL.
September 20
Rajputana, Headlan:, London.
Nailsea Court, Storey, Port Said.
Chinkoa, Keyners, Calcutta.
Gambada, Brown, Calcutta.
Sirsa, Green, Bassein.
Nurjehan, Smith, Rangoon.
President Adams, Baner, New York

DEPARTURES.
September 20.
Varsova, Durkee, Busrah.
Rajputana, Headlan, Kobe.
September 21.
Cape St. Andrews, Puzzey, Karachi.
Howra, Kingcome, Port Okha
Gambala, Brown, Karachi.

LOADING.
September 20.
Steamer Barpeta for Busrah.
Steamer Varela for Busrah.
Steamer Corfu for London.
Steamer Chinkoa for Karachi.
Steamer Carignano for Trieste.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Rajputana:—The P and O S N Coy's English mail steamer Rajputana, arrived in harbour yesterday from London, with the outward mails of the 6th instant, a general cargo and 193 passengers and hence she sailed on the same day for Kobe, etc., with mails, a general and same bottom cargo and 271 through passengers.

S.S. President Adams:—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer President Adams, arrived in harbour yesterday from New York, with mails, a general cargo and 271 passengers.

S.S. Nailsea Court:—The Messrs Louis Drefuse Coy's steamer Nailsea Court, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Port Said, with ballast.

S.S. Chinkoa:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Chinkoa, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S.S. Sirsa:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Sirsa, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Bassein, with a general cargo.

S.S. Gambada:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Gambada, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S.S. Nurjehan:—The T M Coy's steamer Nurjehan, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Rangoon, with a general cargo.

S.S. Varsova:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Varsova, sailed yesterday for Busrah, with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Cape St. Andrews:—The G T Coy's steamer Cape St. Andrews, will sail to-day for Karachi, with ballast.

S.S. Gambada:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Gambada, will sail to-day for Karachi, with same bottom cargo.

S.S. Howra:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Howra, will sail to-day for Port Okha, with ballast.

BAY DEPRESSION MOVES NORTHWARDS

Rainfall Has Been General In Konkan

POONA, Sept. 20.

The Bay depression intensified into storm which moved northwestwards and was about to cross Orissa Coast near Chandbali this morning. The monsoon has been active in Burma and strong in South Bengal, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur. Rainfall has been nearly general in Orissa and Konkan and local in Burma, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, East Central Provinces, Malabar and North Madras Coast while a few falls have occurred in Gujerat.

Chief Amounts of Rainfall.

Port Blair three-quarters of an inch; Gwa, Kyaukpyu, Maymyo three; Akyab and Mandalay two; Lashio one and a half; Toungoo one; Cuttack four; Chaibasa three; Burdwan and Sambalpur two; Calcutta and Sandheads one and a half; Berhampore, Balasore and Chandbali one; Gopalpur three; and Khandala, Karwar and Marmagao one.

Forecast.

Rainfall will increase in Chota Nagpur and Orissa and extend in Central Provinces, East Central India and East United Provinces and Monsoon will continue to be active in Burma.

Heavy Rainfall Warning.

Locally heavy rain will occur in Lower Burma, Orissa, Chota Nagpur and East Central Provinces during the next 36 hours.—A.P.

Bombay City Rainfall

Bombay, Sept 20

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 20-9-34 at Colaba Point 0.19"; Fort 0.00"; J. J. Hospital 0.04"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 0.09"

Total since 1st June to date at Colaba Point 68.39; Fort 92.80; J. J. Hos

(Continued In Column 6.)

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Sweaters from Rs. 3- 4	Slipovers from Rs. 1-10	
Pullovers from Rs. 2-12	Tennis Vests from	Rs. 6- 0
Coat Sweaters Rs. 4-14		

Illustrated Leaflets from Dept. 51

LOCAL AGENTS

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COD LIVER OIL

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Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

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NOHAESA OINTMENT
Relieves the Piles Promptly

NOHAESA reduces the inflammatory and irritant symptoms and has also a prophylactic action.

It simultaneously allays the itch and has an astringent cooling action.

Does not stain the clothing. ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.

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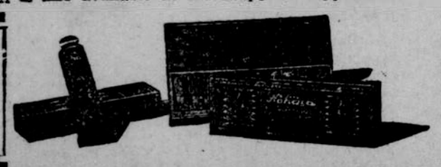

"WE EAT TO LIVE IN PERFECTION"

Dr. Socrates Noronha Stresses Value Of Vitamins In Lecture

"We eat to live in perfection, we do not live to eat." With this introduction Dr. Socrates Noronha commenced his lecture at the Chanda Ramji High School under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council on Wednesday evening, explaining in detail the purposes of food with special reference to the role played by vitamins. The main feature of the lecture pointed to the necessity of mankind understanding that there are five essential ingredients or parts of food—proteins, mineral acids, fats, carbohydrates and vitamins—and that each one of these ingredients is as important as the other and each dependent for its proper action on every other. Our food must contain them all in just the right amount and kind. Every food stuff that nature provides for our use contains 'some' of these essential ingredients but no single food contains them all in just the right amount. The purpose of this lecture and the Exhibition that followed, the lecturer said, was to teach how to mix the different things we eat in such a way that our daily food will contain all these five essential substances in the right kind and proportion. Therein lay the secret of the wise man's diet. The rich man may spend Rs. 50 on a meal and yet not have a perfect meal in the sense that he has not provided the essential ingredients that make for perfect health, while a poor man, if he has the knowledge which social workers should infiltrate in the masses can have a perfect meal in a couple of annas.

ROMANCE OF VITAMINS.

Dr. Noronha pointed out the faults of Indian diets and showed means of rectifying them. Those whose staple food was, for example, wheat, eaten in the form of 'atta,' the first defect of it was lack of 'fat' the second and most important the deficiency in vitamins.

Miss Contractor thanked the Baby and Health Week Organisation for their splendid work for the city of Bombay. Mrs. Sirur in thanking the Speaker said that their grandmothers always gave a lot of milk to their children and sprouted grain for daily use because they knew by experience that these did a world of good to them, though they did not know that 'Vitamins' were responsible for these effects.

SEVEN HOUSE-BREAKERS JAILED

Accused Said To Be Members Of Big Gang

Seven Christians, said to be members of a gang of housebreakers, "operating" at Mahim were brought to book at the Mazgaon Police Court on Wednesday.

Found guilty of house-breaking and theft, at eight places in Mahim, during the past six months, they were sentenced to imprisonment, ranging from seven years to a month by Mr. Y. N. Nadkarni, Additional Presidency Magistrate. The Police disclosed during the trial, an interesting record of the gang's previous activities.

The names of the accused are: Caitan Pascal Mendes, Sobastian Mendosa, Pedru Fernandez, Caitan Pedro Lobo Phillip Gama, John Antone D'Souza Antone D'Cruz and Shirji Fernandez.

They were arrested on July 2 last, in Bori's Chawl, Bellasis Road, following a raid of the building, when the police were able to recover Rs. 2,000 worth of property, suspected to be stolen.

Two of the accused will be deported to their native place in Goa, on the expiry of their sentences.

In passing orders, the Magistrate, placed on record his appreciation of the conduct of Sub-Inspector Padwal, of the Mahim Police, in investigating the case.

TEA SHOP OWNER STABBED

Mahomed Bhora, a Mahomedan was remanded to Police custody by the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar on Thursday on a charge of alleged stabbing Aga Ahmed Aga Hussain, a tea-shop owner, having his shop at Chinchpokli Road.

The motive of the crime is alleged to be the repeated refusal of the complainant (Aga Ahmed) to meet the demands made by the accused.

WOMEN IN SUTTA RAID

Lamington Road Police Seize Marked Coins And Betting Slips

The extent of the evil done by "Sutta Khel" in the City is exemplified by the fact that four Christian women and two men were arrested by Sub-Inspector Honavar of the Lamington Road Police Station at a raid conducted by him on Thursday night.

The raid took place at No. 9-13, Nagoo Sayaji's Chawl, in Balaram Street.

Marked coins and betting slips were seized from the place.

The arrested persons were placed before Mr. I.N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, today and were released on a bail varying from Rs. 75 to Rs. 5.

The names of the arrrested persons are:—

Isabel Gabriel, Caithan Coelho Dias, Rochi Montero, Lucy Eugene, Annie Fernandez and Mary Louis.

HEAD MUCADUM STABBED

Alleged Suspect To Be Tried For Murder?

The Coroner's Jury returned verdict of death from shock due to homicidal stab inflicted by means of a knife at the inquest held on the body of Bodhan Muski on Thursday, the head Mucadum of the G. I. P. Railway Sweepers.

It is stated that Bodhan was stabbed by the suspect, Bala Purnan, husband of a sweeper woman who lost her job because she recently went to her native place without leave.

Evidence further revealed that on Tuesday morning the woman accosted Bodhan, caught him by the beard and asked him when he would re-instate her. A scuffle is said to have ensued, in which the husband of the woman interfered, it is alleged and stabbed the head muccadum in the abdomen.

Subsequently he died in the Railway Hospital.

The Coroner's Jury added a rider that the suspect ought to be prosecuted for murder.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

The following gentlemen to be Honorary Presidency Magistrates with co-ordinate jurisdiction over the whole of the area comprised within the limits of the Town and Island of Bombay:—

C. W. E. Arbuthnot, Rev. William Battise, Major Sonan L. Bhatia, Khan Bahadur Sir Dossabhai, H. Bhiwandiwala, Khan Bahadur A. R. Billimoria, C. P. Bramble, A. G. Greville Bullocke, D. D. Carcary, Harwood Chamberlain, M A Dhabholkar, Ram rao P. Desai, S. R. Dongerkerry, Ezekiel Moses Ezekiel, H. V. Hampton, E. J. C. Herring, Donald George Hill, Kanji Dwarkadas, J. P. Katgara, Muhammad Musa Killedar, Lieutenant J. D. Kothawala, H. H. Lakin, R. C. Lowndes, J. F. Macdonell, Narayan Nathoba Patil, Hugh Pollett, S. H. Prater, Jehangir B. Sanjana, Ardeshir Edalji Serval, P. A. Strip, Ramjan Kassambhai Thaver, J. S. Tilley, and Rao Bahadur A. N. Vagal.

The undermentioned gentlemen to be Honorary Magistrates of the Second Class in the Kaira District:—

(1) Mr. Ramrai Achratlal Mahadevia vice Mr. Haribhai Venibhai Desai deceased. (2) Mr. Shivaprasad T. Mehta vice Mr. Somabhai Vallavbhai Patel deceased.

The Rev. J. W. Ingram, on return from leave, to officiate as Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Bombay, and to be Senior Chaplain, St Andrew's Church, Bombay.

Mr. H. T. Sorley, I. C. S., on return from leave, to be Collector, Sukkur vice Mr. H. M. Patel, I. C. S.

Mr. H. M. Patel, I. C. S., on relief, to act as Collector, Thar Parkar, vice Khan Bahadur Azim Khan I. Durani reverting.

Mr. S. Ridley, I. C. S., on return from leave, to officiate as Collector, Nawabshah, vice Mr. M. S. Moulvi reverting.

Mr. S. H. Covernton, C. I. E., I. C. S., on return from leave, to be Collector of Belgaum vice Mr. R. S. Hiremath reverting.

Mr. E. W. Perry, C. I. E., I. C. S., on return from deputation, to be Collector of Nasik vice Mr. T. T. Kothawala.

Mr. Tehmas Temulji Kothawala, on relief, to officiate as Collector of Kanara vice Mr. M. J. Desai, I. C. S., reverting pending further orders.

Mr. D. S. Joshi, I. C. S., to be Assistant Collector, Broach and Panch Mahals, vice Mr. Y. A. Faruki reverting.

Mr. S. M. Ikram, I. C. S., to be Assistant Collector, Surat, vice Mr. N. A. Faruqui, I. C. S., transferred.

Mr. N. A. Faruqui, I. C. S., on relief, to be Assistant Collector, Nasik, vice Mr. R. G. Davies, I. C. S., proceeding on leave.

Mr. R. S. Halliday, I. C. S., to be Assistant Collector, Belgaum, vice Mr. J. G. Simms, I. C. S., transferred.

Mr. J. G. Simms, I. C. S., on relief, to be Assistant Collector, Sind.

Mr. V. Shankar, I. C. S., to be Assistant Collector, Dharwar, vice Mr. W. G. Alexander, I. C. S., transferred.

Mr. W. G. Alexander, I. C. S., on relief, to be Assistant Collector, Kanara, vice Mr V. S. Koimattur reverting.

Mr. P. V. R. Rao, I. C. S., to be Assistant Collector, Satara, vice Mr. J. R. Kinikar, reverting.

Mr. P. J. Ghandy, Assistant Commissioner, C. D., is granted leave on average pay for eight months out of India from 12th November 1934.

Mr. U. M. Mirchandani, I. C. S., is granted from 4th September 1934 leave for the total period of absence to three months and 19 days.

CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

Mohamedally Tayaballi was placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Magistrate, Mazagon Court, on a charge of attempted suicide for the second time by trying to cut his throat.

It will be recalled that the accused was bound over for one year for a similar offence when he jumped from the second floor of Alexandra Cinema in Byculla.

The police applied for a remand pending his further treatment at J. J. Hospital.

Of Interest To Hindi Students

The Editor of the "Swadin Bharat" the Local Hindi, Daily has agreed to publish small compositions, articles stories etc., written by those who are learning Hindi in the various Hindi classes in the city. Students are requested to prepare such compositions and send them to Sjt. R. Sankaran, Hindi Pracharak, Napoo Hall, Matunga, Bombay and arrangements will be made for the publication of the same.

Students are advised to prepare two copies keeping one with them for comparing with the published one. These compositions will be published on Saturdays and the first of these will be published on Saturday the 22nd Sept. 1934.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING OF YOUNG GIRL

On the charge of kidnapping and criminal assault on a young girl, named Bhimabai, Laxman Bala was arrested by the Bhoiwada Police and placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, on Thursday.

The accused was remanded to Police custody till October 1, pending inquiries.

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Try also "Little's Oriental Soap," for "soft as velvet skin", Rs. 1/8 p. doz.

EGGS FOR HATCHING AT HALF PRICE.
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MILKMAID MILK

N.S.K.4

Arab Queen Pleases In Cup Trial

Taj Kasra, Hill Note And Heritage Show Improvement

(By Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, Sept. 20.

Trainers who are making a bid for the cups on Saturday, have sharpened up their charges and some excellent gallops, were done by horses engaged in the big events:

TAJ KASRA (Raffaele) was sent 1-1/4 miles on the tan, moving with great freedom. Should about win the Aga Khan's Cup.

BRAY BEAU (Hill) had GALLOPING MAJOR (Riding Boy) for company in a 10 furlongs gallop on the tan. This pair are improving at a rapid rate.

BUCENTAUR (Obaid) went 10 furlongs on the tan finishing strongly. Is now at his best.

SHAPIR (O'Neale) shaped well when tried with GLENALMOND (Northmore) over a mile on the tan. The former should run prominently on Saturday.

FASCICLE (Harding) showed to advantage over 6 furlongs on the tan.

KUM BACK (Riding Boy) was given a brisk 6 furlongs gallop on the race track. Very fit at the moment.

SHRI NARAYEN (Obaid) finished in front of BERRYDALE (Bhimrao) over 6 furlongs on the tan.

Ootman (Dillon) travelled 6 furlongs on the tan. Fit and well.

HERITAGE (Brace) impressed in a 6 furlongs gallop on the race track. If he reproduces it in the Aga Shamsuddin Plate, he should win comfortably.

CORCY (Stead) covered 1-1/4 miles on the tan in his best style. Will be hard to beat on Saturday.

CARNELIAN (Brace) held SUPERLATIVE (Riding Boy) over a mile on the race track.

IRAN (Stead) showed great improvement when sent 1-1/4 miles on the tan.

ABUNDANCE (Selby) was exercised for a mile on the tan. Fit.

HERO WORSHIP (Obaid) held DANDY BRUSH (Bell) in a mile gallop on the tan.

INSOMNIA (Riding Boy) beat CASH SWEEP (Brace) over a mile on the race track.

KNOCKDON (Brace) finished in front of BALLINTOY (Riding Boy) over a mile on the race track.

JAYAKUMAR II (Forsyth) did a pleasing mile gallop on the tan. Due to win a race shortly.

GREEK GLEN (O'Neale) was superior to YOUNG BACHELOR (Hill) and LORD WENSEYDALE (Riding Boy) over a mile. The first named will be thereabouts in the Elgin Plate.

HILL NOTE (Walker) and BELLE LEGEND (Riding Boy) finished level over 6 furlongs on the tan. The former may prove another Palla.

HAMIYAH (Riding Boy) covered 10 furlongs on the tan moving well.

ARAB QUEEN (Obaid) travelled 10 furlongs on the tan in regal style. She has been specially prepared for the Governor's Cup.

ABDUL MALIK (Dillon) outpaced HAZIMA (Rankin) over 1½ miles. The former should give a good account of himself in the Cup.

WAALIM (O'Neale) shaped well in a 10 furlongs gallop on the tan. Khairaz's hope for the cup.

JAI BHAWANI II (Obaid) proved much superior to TALWIHIN (Bhimrao) over a mile on the tan. Kolhapur expect to lift the trophy with this mare.

BUSHBOOS (Riding Boy) continues to gallop well on the track and went nicely over 10 furlongs.

SARSAM (Riding Boy) was tried out over 10 furlongs on the tan. In good condition.

WHITE FLOWER (Raffaele) traversed 6 furlongs on the tan. In fine fettle.

AL GHAZI (Obaid) gave satisfaction in a 6 furlongs trial on the tan. Very fit.

LAMINGTON (Riding Boy) held SHAIBAN (Dillon) in a 6 furlongs gallop.

ZOOLUM (Dillon) made a most favourable impression when sent 6 furlongs on the tan. May be Byramji's massala.

LUCKY BOY (Northmore) was too good for FAMOUS (O'Neale) over 6 furlongs.

SAMRA LAYALI (Clarke) finished strongly over 6 furlongs on the tan. A fit mare.

SADUZAMAN (Selby) was given an easy 6 furlongs gallop. Should run prominently.

WAZIR PASHA (C. Hoyt) was much superior to YANOOS (Syed Saleh) over 6 furlongs.

KUMMER (Bell) gave a sound display over 7 furlongs.

NORTHERN UNION RUGBY

LONDON, September 19.

In a match under Rugby Northern Union rules to-day Leeds beat a French XIII by 33 points to 18.

In the Lancashire Cup, second round, Warrington lost to Salford by 23 points to 5.

In the Yorkshire Cup, second round, Huddersfield drew with Castleford with 6 points each.

Wakefield beat Hull Kingston by 10 points to 0.—Reuter.

WHITE LEPROSY

GUARANTEED CURE.

Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir", Dinajpur (Bengal).

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RECOGNISED BY U. P. GOVT.

All passed Overseers & Sub-Overseers of this School are kindly requested to communicate with the Employment Dept., of the School.

Cricket In Poona

(From A Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 18.

A cricket match was played on 16th inst. between the Reformatory School, Yeravda and the Kuckreja Limited. The following are the scores.

KUCKREJA XI.

Kalu b Mohamad	2
Ahmedi b Abbas	7
F. Maccedo b Abbas	12
Jal b Mohamad	67
G. M. Khan b Abbas	2
Kuckreja b Mohamad	11
Shankar c Abbas	6
Robert c Mohamad	28
Jamil c Mohamad	18
Jack b Abbas	3
Desouza (not out)	0
Byes	11
No balls	1
Total	158

Fall of Wickets 1/3 2/15 3/36 4/41 5/69 6/103 7/107 8/149 9/149 10/158

REFORMATORY SCHOOL

Nana b Hamid Ahmedi	7
Gosanji c G. M. Khan	1
Atma Ram c G. M Khan	5
Mohamad c G. M Khan	2
Som Pal b G. M. Khan	4
Kazi b G. M. Khan	13
Abbas b H. Ahmedi	21
Rambo b Jal	8
Attaulla c Jal	11
Jagedeo Appa (not out)	1
Rudrarappa b H. Ahmedi	0
Extra	5
Total	78

Fall of Wickets 1/10 2/16 3/18 4/29 5/41 6/51 7/61 8/68 9/76 10/78.

CRICKET SEASON IN FULL SWING IN BARODA

Keen Tussle In Match Between Two High Schools

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Sept. 18.

The cricket season in Baroda is now in full swing. The formation of an All Baroda Cricket Association has accelerated the task, whose president is Naib Dewan Col Shivrajsingh, Vice-President Mr. S. V. Mukerjee and Messrs. Aquino and Harkant Desai as secretaries.

During last week All Baroda played with Rander Islam Gymkhana at Rander, which resulted in victory of the former. The scores are as follows

Rander 1st Innings 163 runs.
Baroda 1st Innings 186 runs.
Rander 2nd Innings 47 runs for 4 wickets.

There was an interesting match between Baroda High School and New Era High School. The whole display was pleasing and after a keen tussle the Baroda High School won the game

There was a match between the Race Course Cricket Club and Alembic Chemical Works in which the former won the game. The bowling of Messrs. Sanish Nanavati and Bhesania proved effective in winning the game the former capturing majority of the wickets.

The Gujerat College eleven will play with the Baroda College eleven on 18th September for the Maharaja Inter-Collegiate shield.

PURUSHOTTAM HINDU CRICKET SHIELD

Teams For Week-End Fixtures

Purshottam Hindu Cricket Championship Shield XI v. P. J. Hindu Gymkhana "A" to be played on the Gymkhana Ground on Saturday and Sunday the 22nd and 23rd Sept. the following players will represent the following clubs:—

P. H. C. C. SHIELD ELEVEN.

Mr. J D Wagle, (Capt.); Mr. R J Gharat; Mr. G L Patil; Dr. W S Kothare; Mr. K N Divekar; Mr. R R Wadkar; Mr Bhagwandas M.; Mr. B D Aras; Mr. P J Chury; Mr. D M Bhidye; Mr. B J Arvinekar; Mr. B P Dave, (Umpire).

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA "A" ELEVEN.

Mr. V M Merchant, (Capt.); Mr. B D Jog; Mr. K V Bhandarkar; Mr. C N Dalal; Chief of Jath, Mr. J V Dabholkar, Mr. P N Kesarcodi; Mr. B R Patel; Mr. J P Kapadia; Mr. M B Pathare; Mr. C H Chandarana; Mr. D K Naik, (Umpire).

HINDU GYM TEAM.

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana "A" v. Cosmopolitan Sporting Club to be played on their ground on Sunday, 23rd instant. The following players represent the Gym.:—

Mr. N D Engineer, (Capt.); Mr. H H Doshi; Mr. L V Bhave; Mr. K T Shah; Mr. S D Aras; Mr. H K Shah; Mr. Shantilal Himatlal; Mr. T C Udashi; Mr. C P Shah; Mr. B A Mundkur; Mr. I P Jai.

INTER-COLLEGIATE CRICKET

Gujerat Beats Baroda By Two Wickets

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, Sept. 19.

The Maharaja Cup Inter-Collegiate Cricket Match between the Gujerat College and the Baroda College began yesterday. The Baroda College in the first innings made 142 runs. Pradhan scored 49, Balooch, a bowler of the Gujerat College took 6 wickets for 43 runs.

The Gujerate College in their first innings made 103 runs, the highest scorers being Banker 31, Patel and Buch 27 each. Pandit took 6 wickets for 46 runs. Prince Khanderao 3 for 28 runs.

BARODA, Sept. 20.

The Baroda College in their second innings had made 57 runs for 6 wickets. Their second innings came to a close for 76.

The Gujerat College in their second innings made 118 for 8 wickets, including Buch's 36 and Patel's 27.

The Gujerat College won by 2 wickets and 3 runs.

Undertrial Commits Suicide In Jail

MADRAS, Sept. 20.

News has been received from Vizagapatem that an undertrial prisoner awaiting trial by the sessions on a charge of murder committed suicide in his cell in the Vizagapatam Central Jail.—A. P.

REVENUE REMISSION OF RS. 40,000

Holkar's Birthday Celebration Announcement

INDORE Sept. Sept. 20.

The 27th birthday of His Highness the Maharaja Yeshwantrao Holkar was celebrated here yesterday with great eclat.

A largely attended public meeting was held in the morning in the Town Hall where prominent citizens delivered lectures eulogising the Maharaja and praying for his welfare and longevity.

At a Durbar held in the evening at the Lalbagh Palace, the Maharaja was, presented with Najaranas (tributes) by officials, sirdars, etc.

In celebration of the occasion the Maharaja announced a revenue remission to the extent of Rs. 40,000. The Maharaja also ordered the total restoration of the cuts in the salaries of the State servants drawing rupees 50 and below monthly. Scales of cuts in higher salaries were also considerably reduced.

Titles were conferred on 35 officials amongst whom were Messrs. Tilloo and Kanungo. Revenue and Finance Ministers respectively, Dr Basu, Principal, Holkar College, Dr. Deshpande, a Professor of Holkar College. Schools, College and offices observed a holiday. The poor were fed at the temples.

Mr. Bapna the Prime Minister, will be at home to their Highnesses this evening.—A. P.

BESANT'S ANNIVERSARY AT ADYAR

MADRAS, Sept. 20.

The first anniversary of the passing away of Dr Besant was celebrated this evening at Adyar. A special puja was performed at the Hindu temple, at the end of which special verses in Sanskrit and Tamil written for the occasion were chanted. A big procession in which about 2,000 people took part went round the estate headed by a decorated picture of Dr. Besant. A large number of people were fed at the close of the celebration.—A. P.

SIR P. SASSOON TO VISIT INDIA

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, September 20.

Sir Philip Sassoon leaves for Singapur on Saturday from Calshot in a new Short-Singapur three flying boat. He will tour "en route" the Air Force units of the overseas commands and visit Malta, Cairo, Baghdad and Basra, whence he will continue his journey by the Imperial Airways to Sharja. Halting at Jodhpur, Calcutta, Rangoon, Alor Star, Penang, Kuala, Lumpur he will arrive at Singapur on the 9th October. He will begin his return journey by the Imperial Airways on October 14, and visit "inter alia" Peshawar and Rissalpur. Sir Philip is due at Croydon on October 29, after covering 19,300 miles.

CESAREWITCH CALLOVER

LONDON, September 20.

The following is the Cesarewitch callover:—

20|1 Swift and True (taken and offered).
20|1 Solar Boy offered.
22|1 Cotoneaster (offered) 25|1 taken.
22|1 Negro (offered).
25|1 Spring Morning (taken and offered).
25|1 Handsoff (offered) 28|1 taken.
25|1 Roi de Paris (offered) 28|1 taken.
25|1 Polly Stephens (offered) 28|1 taken.
25|1 Silver Jubilee (offered) 33|1 taken.
25|1 White Plains.
28|1 Solatium.
33|1 Jack Tar (offered).
33|1 Penny-a-Liner (offered).
40|1 Duplicate (offered) 50|1 taken.—Reuter's Special.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE CALLOVER

LONDON, September 20.

The following is the Cambridgeshire Callover:—

20|1 Pegomas (offered) 22|1 taken.
20|1 Flamenco (offered).
20|1 Highlander (offered).
22|1 Easton (offered) 25|1 taken.
25|1 Astronomer Second (offered) 28|1 taken.
28|1 Spirituelle (taken and offered).
33|1 Dignitary (offered) 40|1 taken.
33|1 Solfatara (offered) 40|1 taken.
50|1 Versicle (taken and offered.)—Reuter's Special.

BAN ON USE OF LETHAL WEAPONS

Calcutta Police Chief's Order

CALCUTTA, Sept. 19.

The Police Commissioner of Calcutta has issued a notification prohibiting carrying of the dagger, the sword, spear, bludgeon, lathi, gun or other offensive weapons in any public place in the City or suburbs of Calcutta between November 1 1934 and October 31, 1935.—United Press.

Lucknow D. C. C. Secretary Convicted

LUCKNOW, Sept. 19.

Mr. S. N. Bannerjee, Secretary of the District Congress Committee, Lucknow, was sentenced to-day by Mr. Bashir Siddique, City Magistrate, to 2 years' rigorous imprisonment under section 124—A in connection with, speeches delivered by him at Padrauli in last June.

It is understood Mr. Banerjee will prefer an appeal against this order.—United Press.

INTER-LEAGUE FOOTBALL

Englishmen Trounce Irishmen By 6 Goals To 1

BELFAST, September 19.

In the first inter-league Soccer match of the season, the Irish League lost to the English League by 6 goals to 1.

The attendance numbered 14,000. The Irish scored first through Brown after seven minutes play. Tilson equalised when play had been in progress for half an hour. Mathews scored a minute later, then Brook put on the third before the interval.

In the second half Tilson, Westwood and Brook completed the tally.—Reuter's Special Service.

Three Arts Fancy Dress Ball

"Three Arts Grand Fancy Dress Ball in aid of 3 Arts Education Fund will be held at the Town Hall on Saturday, 6th October, when M. V. Victoria's Orchestra will be in attendance. Messrs. Mongini will cater. Mr. Ahmed Husain Jafferbhoy will present a new scheme of decoration.

Handsome prizes have been given by Mrs. Blackwell, Mr. Cassumally Jaffer Cassum, Mr. Ibrahim Usman Motiwala. Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw, Kodak, Rahim Bux Macropolo, Italian Stores, Sorabji Khan, Pursram, and Chhellaram. The prizes are on view at Messrs. Mongini's, Church Gate Street.

The Fancy Costumes representing the following will be eligible for competing:—The 3 Arts, The Weekly Bombay, Miss 1934, Miss 1834, Fox Trot Competition for Girls, Fox Trot Competition for Couples, Viennese Waltz Competition for Professionals only. Two prizes are left to the discretion of the Judges for the best Indian and European Costumes.

The Judges are Mons. Antossy, Mme. Belmont, Baroness Dalal, Mrs. Bapsy Sabawala Mr. Cassumally Jaffer Cassum, Mr. Fyzee-Rahamin, and Mr. Megherian.

Mrs. Blackwell has consented to give away the prizes.

The 3 Arts Circle will meet at Roxy on Sunday 23rd September, at 3-30 p.m. to see the firm "The Naughty Girl". A special meeting will be held on Tuesday the 25th September at 6-30 p.m., when Dr. Clemens the Czechoslovakian Consul-General will show a fine film entitled "Czechoslovakian Industries" at Alwane' Rif'at."

Acceptances For Saturday's Races

Field Of Twenty-one Competitors In Governor's Cup

The following are the acceptances for the Last Day of the Poona Big Meetings to be held on Saturday:—

1st Race: 2-45 p. m.

THE BEDOUIN PLATE. Div. III.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; second, Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Crawford 9-0, Black Pearl 8-13, Lamington 8-12, Maharani 8-12, Talwihin 8-11, Wazir Pasha 8-11, Al Ghazi 8-6, Royalty 8-5, Happy King 8-5, Billy Boy 8-5, Defender 8-2, Capitol 8-2, Mascat 8-0, Arab Flag 7-13, Famous 7-12, Maarib 7-9, Sa'ami 7-7 and Mattar 7-4.

2nd Race: 3-15 p. m.

THE BEDOUIN PLATE. Div. II. —Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; second, Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Argonaut 9-4, Shaiban 9-1, Danger 8-5, Green Lawn 8-11, Zoolum 8-10, Sunspot 8-6, Bibijan 8-6, Riyad II 8-5, Yanoos 8-4, Young Chayna 8-3, Hush Hush 7-13, Nasib al Zaman 7-12, Adhba II 7-7, Atiyat Allah 7-6, Murat 7-5 and Grey King 7-4.

3rd Race: 3-45 p. m.

THE ELGIN PLATE.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Alienist 9-2, Turlough 8-12, Dandy Brush 7-10, Superlative 8-10, Ballintoy 6-12, Cymro 8-7, Young Bachelor 8-5, Greek Glen 8-1, Phare 8-3, Jaya-Kumari II 8-2, Bright Nigger 7-10, Hill Note 7-4, Witch Music 7-2 and Pratap Sinha 7-0.

4th Race: 4-15 p. m.

THE SEPTEMBER PLATE.—Distance 1½ miles.

Winner Rs. 5,000; second Rs. 1,500; third Rs. 750. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Buland 9-4, Bonne Tete 8-11, Draughtsman 8-8, Carnelian 8-8, Sabrino 8-0, Iran 7-11, Shaphir 7-11, Zecos 7-11 and Galloping Major 7-4.

5th Race: 4-45 p. m.

THE AGA KHAN'S CUP.—Distance 1-1|2 miles.

A Cup value £100 sterling presented by H. H. The Right Hon'ble Aga Sir Sultan Muhammad Shah, Aga Khan, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., and Rs. 12,750 from the Fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 8,500; second Rs. 2,500; third Rs. 1750.

For Horses. W.A. and C. reduced 10lbs. Penalties.—Winner of a race after 31st March, 1932, value Rs. 15,000 or over, 7 lbs. extra; or of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 20,000 or over, 7 lbs. extra; or of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 20,000 or over, 9 lbs. extra; or of races of the aggregate value of Rs.75,000 or over, 14lbs. extra. Not cumulative. Allowances.—Maidens, 3 years old, 5lbs. Maidens, 4 years old and upwards, 9lbs.

Taj Kasra 9-2, Bray Beau 9-0, Glenalmond 9-0, Spenser 8-7, Tohunga 8-7, Bucentaur 8-7, Corcy 8-7,

6th Race: 5-15 p. m.

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP—Distance R. C. & Distance.

A Cup value Rs. 1,000 presented by H. E. The Right Hon'ble Lord Brabourne, G.C.I.E., M.C., and Rs. 10,000 from the Fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 7,000; second Rs. 2,000; third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Hamiyah 9-7, Sarsam 7-13; Arab Queen 9-2, Tair al Iraq 9-0, Abdul Malik 8-13; Karam Allah 8-12; Pasha 8-7, Orient 8-0, Jai Bhawani II 7-13, Saifuldowla 7-13, Kabaila 7-12, Zozan 7-11, Madhi 7-11, Waalim 7-11, Hazima 7-10, Amir Akhlab 7-10, Collector 7-9, Bushboos 7-9, Legion of Honour 7-8, Ghaflah 7-4, Bulbul Hazar 7-0.

7th Race: 5-45 p. m.

THE AGA SHAMSHUDDIN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 7,000; second Rs.

(Continued in column 5.)

(Continued from column 7.)

2,000; third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Kum Bak 9-0, Private Seal 8-11, Vamos 8-7, Berrydale 8-3, Whoopee 7-4, Fascicle 7-11, Dopatta 7-10, Ootman 7-9, Heritage 6-12.

8th Race: 6-15 p. m.

THE BEDOUIN PLATE (Div. I). —Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,100; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Yawir Awar 9-10, Burgess 9-7, Vershan 9-4, Al Hamil 8-13, Watchmaker 8-6, Lucky Boy 8-3, Kolhapur Queen 7-13, White Flower 7-13, Funny Face 7-13, Silver Lining 7-11, Samra Layali 7-11, Saduzaman 7-9, Tennyson 7-4, Rushdi 7-4, Rustom 7-0.

CARR'S
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For GROWING CHILDREN

The home in which Radio-Malt is continually at hand is one in which merry children will be found with firm flesh, strong bones, sound teeth and a hearty appetite—for Radio-Malt contains the four vitamins, A, B1, B2 and D, each of which is needed to maintain the body in full health.

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From chemists everywhere

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Shud. 13, 1990.
Muslim: Jamaidi-ul-Akhar 11, 1353.
Parsi: Farvadin 15, 1304.
Sunrise: 6h. 27m.
Sunset: 6h. 37m.
High Water: 10-28, 22-45
Low Water: 3-56, 16-41

Rovers Cup Football: Durham Light Infantry v. Mysore Muslims, Cooperage, 5-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, September 22

S. S. "Corfu" with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

Y. M. C. A. (Student Branch): Public lecture on "How to remove the abuses of money lending in India" by Prof. V. G. Kale, Bowen Memorial Hall, Lamington Road, 6-30 p.m.

MONDAY, September 24

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Ranchi" with the Mails from London of the 13th instant passed Suez at 3 a.m. on the 20th instant.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, Penang and Japan per S.S. "Havana Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5-0 p.m. on Friday the 21st instant.

KHAR SARVAJANIK GANOSHOTSAVA.

To-day (Friday) Sept. 21st, Presidential address and Prize Distribution by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu at 9 p.m. Recitation of Gujrati poems by Sjt. Meghani at 10 p.m.

FOOTBALL MATCH.

Under the auspices of Grant Medical College, Gymkhana, the Final of the University 'Football" Tournament, between Grant Medical College Team and St. Xavier's College Team will be played to-day, (Friday) at 5-15 p.m.

HINDU MAHA SABHA MATUNGA.

Under the auspices of the Hindu Sabha Matunga, Sarvajanik Ganeshotsav, a public lecture will be delivered by Mr. N. C. Kelkar, to-day (Friday), at 9 p.m. at the Lakhamsi Nappoo Hall, Matunga (G.I.P.).

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of Young Men's Hindu Association Mr. N. C. Kelkar will deliver a public lecture in the premises of the Association, Girgaum Back Road, to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m. Shri Shankaracharya, Puri, will preside.

SATYA SAMAJ LECTURE.

The 8th lecture under the auspices of the "Satya Samaj" would be held to-day (Friday) at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Hirabaug Lecture Hall, C. P. Tank, Girgaon. Pt. Darbarilal Sahityaratna, Nyayateerth would speak on "Urgency of Social and Religious Revolution."

LOHANA STUDENTS' ELOCUTION COMPETITION

The elocution competition of the undergraduates of the Lohana community was held in the premises of the Lohana Boarding House in China Baug under the presidentship of Sjt. Sheth Morarji Anandji Tanna, Advocate, on Thursday last.

The following 3 candidates were declared successful, and were awarded prizes of Rs 10, 7 and 5, respectively (1) P. C. Ravani (2) N. K. Divan and (3) M. O. Damani. The other candidates were given consolation prizes

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Blossom Time." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Smilin Through" To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde", Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MINERVA—"Ruplekha"' Daily at 5-30 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Soneki-Chidia" or "Vismi Sadi", Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Shivaji the Great". Daily 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

WEST-END—"Toofan Mail". Time as usual.

KOHINOOR—"Akashwani". Daily at 5. 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.

SUPER TALKIES—"Vaman Avtar". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

EDWARD—"The Trail Drive". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PALACE—"Frankenstein". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"Love, Life and Laughter" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CARLTON—"A Bedtime Story". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"The Black Cat". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

1 p.m. SB. Time signal. Programme by the Broadcast Service Orchestra. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft, if any. 2 p.m. A Recital of Hindustani Gramophone Records. 2-30 p.m. Indian Ladies' Hour. 3-30 p.m. Time signal. Close down.

6 p.m. Time signal. Indian Children's Hour. 7 p.m. SB. Weather, General News and Market Prices in English. 7-10 p.m. SB. in Hindustani, 7-20 p.m. SB. in Bengali. 7-30 p.m. Indian Theatrical Night. 10-30 p.m. Time signal. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin and Announcements. 7-35 p.m. Variety programme. 8-16 p.m. The Northern Studio Orchestra, directed by John Bridge, from a Manchester studio. 8-30 p.m. The Western Studio Orchestra from a Cardiff studio. 9 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra directed by Emilio Colombo, relayed from the Hotel Metropole, London. 9-45 p.m. The B. B. C. Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall. 10-30 p.m. News Bulletin and Announcements. 10-50 p.m. Interlude of gramophone records. 11 p.m. The B. B. C. Orchestra conducted by Joseph Lewis.

IMPERIAL B. C. STAFF JUBILEE

On the 12th instant the Catholic Staff of the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay, celebrated the Golden Jubilee of their Thanksgiving Mass at Mount Mary's Bandra, with great solemnity

Fifty years ago a handful of the Catholic employees of the Bank of Bombay commenced the practice of offering their thanks in a body once a year. This example has since been emulated by various Government Offices and other large commercial institutions.

After a Solemn High Mass at which Mgr. Remedios delivered an impressive sermon, the members of the Staff with their guests spent a very pleasant morning at the St. Martin's Hall where a sumptuous lunch was provided.

The President, Mr. J. Miranda, dwelt on the fact that this time next year the Reserve Bank would perhaps cause a split in their ranks, but hoped that the Imperial Bank of India Catholic Staff would continue, with their usual enthusiasm, their annual pilgrimage to Bandra.

Municipal Printing Press For Bombay

Corporation Approves Of Standing Committee's Recommendation

The Bombay Municipal Corporation on Thursday approved of the recommendation of the Standing Committee to start small municipal printing press.

There was a strong opposition to the proposition but ultimately it was passed by a large majority.

CAPITAL COST OF RS. 10,000

At the last meeting held on Monday, Mr. M. A. Karanjawala Chairman, Standing Committee, moved for a sanction of Rs. 10,000 for meeting the capital cost of purchasing two printing machines as sanctioned by the Standing Committee.

Sir J. B. Boman-Behram moved an amendment to send the matter back to the Standing Committee with a request to consult expert printers before they submitted their report on the municipal printing press.

At Thursday's meeting, Hon. Sir P. C. Sethna opposed the proposition and questioned the qualifications of the Test Audit Officer who had recommended the estimates for the printing press. In regard to the Municipal Commissioner who had also made the recommendation for the printing press, he said, the Municipal Commissioner belonged to the heaven-born service called the I.C.S. and therefore was fitted to be a governor or even a bishop but he would question the qualifications of the Test Audit Officer.

TATA'S INSTANCE.

Sir Peroze then gave instance of the House of Commons who relied for their printing on the outside source and received copies of the speeches of members within 24 hours. He also cited Tata Iron and Steel Co. with a capital of crores of rupees, whose printing bills ran more than the printing bill of the Bombay Municipality and also of the Central Bank of India, who had enormous printing work and yet did not have their own printing press because it was uneconomical.

He therefore moved an amendment that the report of the Standing Committee sanctioning Rs. 10,000 for printing press be recorded.

"ECONOMICALLY UNSOUND."

Mr. A. P. Sabawala seconded the amendment and said he was not opposed to a printing press but it should be a complete printing press and not a small one which would be economically unsound.

Dr. Sorab P. Mehta said it was no use finding fault with the Standing Committee or the Municipal Commissioner or the Test Audit Officer. The Municipal Corporation wanted a printing press of their own and asked the Standing Committee to report on it. After making careful enquiries, they recommended to start a small printing press and he urged the house to pass it.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar at this stage raised a point of order whether the Standing Committee was the proper body to recommend a proposal which affected finance of the Corporation. He thought, the Law, Procedure and Revenue Committee was the proper body to whom this matter should first go for report.

RULED IN ORDER.

The Mayor ruled the proposition in order as since 1930 the Corporation wanted to have their own printing press and in June 1934 asked the Standing Committee to submit their report, which was under consideration.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin as a printer and publisher supported the proposition and said this small experiment if found successful, could be later on developed on a large scale. He expressed his surprise that a small matter like that was opposed by big capitalists.

Mr. A. Soares refused to believe that the "Times of India" worked municipal printing at lower rates than others. It might be convenient to give printing work to the "Times of India" because it was close to the municipal premises but it was in no way economical.

COMMISSIONER'S STATEMENT.

The Municipal Commissioner said he had made enquiries from a number of printing presses in Bombay whether it would be advisable to have municipal press on a small scale at present or not. Among those he consulted were also the Indian Printing Press, "Nava Kal", and the Bombay Merchants' Press. He also consulted the Manager of the Government Press, Bombay, and after due consultations the recommendation to the Standing Committee was made. All those gentlemen were of opinion that it would be an economic proposition for the municipality to have their own printing press.

At this stage closure was moved and the proposition was carried by a large majority. Both the amendments were negatived.

HON. PRESCY. MAGISTRATE.

The question of the appointment of Municipal Councillors as Hon. Presidency Magistrates was then considered. The Secretary to the Government of Bombay in a letter to the Mayor dated 17th September stated that in consultation with the Chief Presidency Magistrate, the Government had decided that Hon. Presidency Magistrates who own landed property in Bombay should not be selected to try municipal cases.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar moved to inform the Government that the Corporation adhered to their previous resolution that no Municipal Councillors be appointed Hon. Presidency Magistrates to try municipal cases.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee and Prof. S. R. Davar also supported the proposition. Prof. Davar said that by the appointment of Municipal Councillors as Hon. Presidency Magistrates to try municipal cases, there was likelihood of prejudice of justice. Some landlords were very powerful and influential with 300 and 400 tenants as voters and may harm a straightforward Municipal Councillor Hon. Presidency Magistrate in his municipal election if he tried to give judgment against such landlords.

The resolution was passed.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday.

G.I.P.RLY GIVES FACILITIES

8-Up Calcutta Bombay Mail Will Stop At Dadar

The G. I. P. Administration has provided in the New Time Table coming in force from the 1st October next a halt at Dadar to its No. 8-Up Calcutta-Bombay Mail via Chheoki and to bring it at Dadar at 8-42 a.m. so as to connect it immediately with the B.B. & C.I. Ry. No. 15-Down Kathiawar Express leaving Dadar at 9 a.m. With the additional halt to this train all the incoming mail trains of the G.I.P. will, on and after the 1st October 1934 be halting at Dadar.

Passengers of all classes and particularly 3rd class passengers from the G.I.P. line desiring to avail themselves of the transhipping facility at Dadar are advised to purchase at booking stations "Through Mail" tickets for their journey over the B.B. & C.I. Ry. instead of tickets up to G.I.P. Dadar only and also to book their luggage through to destination. The stations of the two railways at Dadar being a few yards away, changing passengers have to go over a foot-bridge, and the suggested course will enable them to reach in 5 to 7 minutes directly at the Dadar station platform of the B.B. & C.I. Ry. at which the long-distance "Through" trains of that Railway halt. The G.I.P. 3rd class fares by Mail via Dadar for distances up to 50 miles being lower than those to or from Dadar, holders of "Through" tickets from stations within 50 miles of G.I.P. Dadar will save from half an anna to four annas according to distance in train fare by purchasing "Through" tickets, besides ensuring their journey onward by the B.B. & C.I. Railway.

The G.I.P. Mail and Express trains connecting at Dadar with the B.B. & C.I. 15-Down Kathiawar Express are summarised below for the guidance of "Through-booked" passengers.

G.I.P.
Due Dadar at:

No. 10-Up Madras Mail 5-13 a.m.
No. 198-Up Peshawar & Lucknow 5-45 a.m.
No. 2-Up Calcutta Mail (Via Nagpur) 7-30 a.m.
No. 8-Up Calcutta Mail (Via Chheoki) 8-42 a.m.

B.B. & C.I.
At Dadar.

No. 15-Down Kathiawar Express (Arriv.) 8-55 a.m.
do. (Dep.) 9-0 a.m.

1781 PROSECUTIONS ... IN AUGUST

Activities Of Bombay S. P. C. A.

During the last month of August, the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, prosecuted 1,781 cases, out of these, convictions were secured in 1,712 cases, in the rest of the cases, the accused were either warned and discharged, or acquitted.

92 animals were sent during the month to the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals, Parel, for treatment by the Honorary Presidency Magistrates.

166 animals were treated as Out-Patients gratis by the Society's Inspectors at the various Honorary Presidency Magistrates' Courts.

At Bandra 59 cases of cruelty were prosecuted and the Society was successful in securing 56 convictions. In the rest of the cases the accused were acquitted.

BAI SAKARBAI D. PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS.

There were 101 animals at the beginning of the month. During the month 203 animals were newly admitted. 172 were discharged cured, 22 were discharged uncured and 25 died leaving 85 animals in the Hospital at the end of the month. 125 animals and birds were treated as out-patients.

DETECTION OF MALARIA CARRIER.

The following is the List of places in Bombay City where Anopheles stephensi, the Malaria Carrier, was detected breeding during the week ending on Sept. 15.—

Apollo Pier Road Watson Annexe Building under construction Block 16-32A collection of water.
Esplanade Road, Royal Institute of Science pools of water.
Colaba Cause way, Nos. 71-81 roof gutter.
Junction of Esplanade Road and Bell Lane Building under construction pools of water.
III Bhoiwada Cross Lane, Nos. 63-67 tin.
Panchayet Wady, No. 30 (Hindu Temple) Masonry tank.
Parel Road Nos. 67-67A ruts.
Clerk Road, Bomanji Petit Mill Ruts
Connaught Road, No. 20 (Sirdar Carbonic Gas Co.) Masonry tank.
Parel Tank Road, Dhabolkar's adda Quarry Hole.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Improvement Trust Committee Chairman

As stated in these columns some time back, Mr. Mohanlal N. Desai, Chairman, Bombay Improvements Committee, will retire from his office at the end of this month thus completing his one year's office as Chairman of the Improvements Committee. Ordinarily, he should have retired at the end of June last after enjoying nine months of office and leaving his successor to be in office for nine months. He will now make room for his successor, Mr. Salebhoy K. Barodawala, at the end of this month. Mr. Mohanlal Desai has, since he joined the Municipal Corporation taken a keen interest in its affairs and, especially in those of the Improvements Trust and as Chairman of the Improvements Committee won its confidence.

A Plague-Spot

So many buildings are springing up in Matunga (G. I. P.) that one wonders whether that part of Bombay which used to enjoy the salubrious quiet life of a village would soon be turned into a serried block of buildings. One also fears that with the congestion of buildings and the people and with the laxity of the Municipal administration in matters of sanitation the sanitation of this locality will be sadly neglected. Nor is such a proposition unlikely in view of the fact that a certain plot of ground emanating stinking smell is left to itself, although it is in the midst of a place meant for public resort. That part of the uncared-for and unkempt ground on the Telang Road by the side of the Orphanage and the Childrens' School seems to have occupied no attention of the authorities concerned. Remnants of rotten food, barking stray dogs creating noise and screaming and screeching cats make life here insufferable.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TERMINUS.

Trains	Arrivals. H.M
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9 00
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Poona Mail	11 40
Punjab Mail	13 15
Nagpur Express	14 40
Poona Fast Passenger	16 00
Poona Express	19 10
Allahabad Express	20 45
	Departures
Allahabad Express	7 15
Poona Express	8 00
Poona Fast Passenger	12 00
Madras Express	13 45
Poona Mail	15 30
Punjab Mail	16 05

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL.

Mail, Express and Passenger trains Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
No. 8 Up Passenger	5 35
No. 20 Up Delhi Express	6 00
No. 2 Up Gujarat Mail	6 45
No. 10 Up Kathiawar Mail	7 50
*No. 4 Up Frontier Mail	8 55
No. 12 Up Passenger	14 50
No. 16 Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6 Up Passenger	20 55
Departures from Bombay Central.	H.M.
No. 15 Down Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9 Down Passenger	8 55
No. 11 Down Passenger	13 35
No. 1 Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3 Down Frontier Mail	21 15
No. 5 Down Kathiawar Mail	21 30
No. 19 Down Delhi Express	22 00
No. 7 Down Passenger	22 15
ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.	
*On Saturday only for Passengers going to Europe	9 05
Deccan Queen	17 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17 30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 15
Nagpur Express	21 30
Madras Mail	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

SARDAR TO ADDRESS GANDHI SEVA SENA

The Jt. Secretary of the Gandhi Seva Sena writes:—

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has kindly consented to speak to the Members of the Gandhi Seva Sena to-morrow (Saturday), at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their Office in the Indian Women's Unity Club, Hughes Road. All the Sevikas are requested to come punctually at 2-45 p.m. (S.T.)

Mr. Rajabally Nathani

The photograph published on page 12 col. 5 of yesterday's "Bombay Chronicle" was wrongly described as that of Mr. Tikamdas Wadhumal, newly elected Mayor of Karachi. It is really that of Mr. Rajabally C. Nathani, G. B. V. C., who is proceeding to Scotland to study for the post-graduate course in Veterinary Science in the Edinburgh University.

LOHANA LADIES ELOCUTION COMPETITION.

The elocution competition of the Lohana ladies of Bombay, was held on Saturday last, under the presidentship of Shrimati Shushila Madhavji Dharamsi. The subject was the "position of women in Society". The following three were awarded prizes of Rs. 10, 7 and 5 respectively. (1) Bachuben Vasanji, (2) Champaben Narandas Kotak and (3) Bhanumati Haridas.

The following three ladies were awarded consolation prizes:—(1) Diwaliben Mangaldas, (2) Bachuben Valji and (3) Kankuben Narshinh.

SALSETTE TALUQ CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

A general meeting of the members of the Salsette Taluka Congress Committee will be held on Sept. 24 at 8-30 p.m. in the bungalow of Sjt. B. A. Padhye to elect the delegate to the ensuing Congress Session in Bombay.

After the meeting the Executive Committee of the S. T. C. [illegible] will meet at the same [illegible].

SCOTS DEMAND PARLIAMENT OF THEIR OWN

"Self-government in Practice" is the title of the report of a delegation appointed by the Council of the Scottish National Party to visit Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, and the Isle of Man to study certain aspects of self-government. The delegation, which included the Duke of Montrose, state:—

The contracts which we have made with Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, and the Isle of Man have supplied us with ample evidence that self-government not only confers on a nation a more economical, efficient, and progressive administration, but that it stimulates the whole moral and intellectual life of the people. . . . .

The delegation as a result of its inquiries is of opinion that the policy of the Scottish National Party is properly based. The policy is as follows:—(1) There shall be established in Scotland a Parliament which shall be the final authority on all Scottish affairs, including taxation and finance. (2) Scotland shall share with England the rights and responsibilities they as mother nations have jointly created and incurred within the British Empire. (3) Machinery shall be set up whereby Scotland with the other British nations shall deal jointly with such responsibilities, and in particular with such matters as defence, foreign policy, and Customs. (4) The Scottish National Party shall be independent of all other political parties.

NAZIS AND A FAT LADY

Remarkable energy and resolution were shown in bringing voters to the poll in the recent referendum, a striking and authentic instance being that of the fat lady of Reinickendorf, a Berlin suburb.

This voter, who weighed over 19st., and lived in a little summer-house colony where a special gate had been made for her, as she could not be carried by the normal Nazi motor-car service for invalid voters. The Nazi organizers promptly supplied a lorry with a small crane, of the type used for removing the remains of motor-car smashes. The voter sat on a garden seat and this was hoisted on to the lorry. At the polling station another difficulty presented itself. The curtained alcove where voters made their crosses was not nearly large enough for this voter, and one had hastily to be improvised from tables and baize.

The REGAL
The world-renowned Tenor
RICHARD TAUBER
IN
THE LAST DAY at 6-30 & 10 P.M.
BLOSSOM TIME
Fragrant Romance to SCHUBERT'S Music!
FROM TO-MORROW

RAMON NOVARRO in Laughing Boy
LUPE VELEZ
A STORY OF LIFE & LOVE THAT IS HEART-STIRRING IN PRIMITIVE EMOTIONAL POWER!

THE CAPITOL
TO-DAY ONLY at 6-30 & 10 P.M.
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Fredric March
Leslie Howard
IN
SMILIN' THROUGH
FROM TO-MORROW
MARY CLAIRE
BEN FIELD
and other old music-hall favourites
IN
SAY IT WITH FLOWERS
PACKED WITH SENTIMENT—PACKED WITH SONGS!

PATHE
Bombay's Cinema De Luxe
LAST PERFORMANCES
TO-DAY 3-30; 6-30 & 10 P.M.
FREDRIC MARCH
in
"Dr. JEKYLL
and
Mr. HYDE"
Don't Miss It
TO-MORROW
A DAZZLING SPECTACLE OF ROMANCE, DRAMA AND THRILLS
—SPICED WITH—
SONG AND DANCE

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1934

GOVT. OF RESERVE BANK

The appointment of Sir Osborne Smith as the first Governor of the Reserve Bank of India is hailed, in some quarters, as the greatest blessing this institution has received since its inception. Even if we overlook the rather substantial salary and emoluments attached to this post, we cannot quite endorse the view that Sir Osborne has conferred a favour upon the Reserve Bank, or upon India, by allowing himself to be persuaded that he be raised from the Imperial to the Reserve Bank Governorship. The Board of Directors of the Imperial Bank of India have either consented, or would very likely consent, to their own ex-ruler being entrusted with the responsibilities of this new post. This is easily understandable since the Imperial Bank is to be made Agent of the Reserve Bank for all ordinary commercial—and therefore profitable—banking in the country. We know there are many explanations for the recent boom in the quotations of the shares of the Imperial Bank, but we cannot rid ourselves of the speculation that the agency of the Reserve Bank would be at least one of the contributory causes for raising the market value of these shares—especially if the management of the new institution for the control of India's credit is to be in the hands of one who had been a Governor in a previous avatar of the Imperial Bank itself. Blood may, or may not, be thicker than water; but past associations are always more fruitful of mutual benefit than—lack of them.

A Vital Question Of Policy

But the appointment raises questions of fundamental national policy which we fear have not received the attention that is their due. The Reserve Bank of India is a new, national institution, for the control of credit in this country. Such an institution needs, at starting point, the guiding hand of a master, which, with all the goodwill in the world, we cannot find in Sir Osborne. So far as banking policy is concerned and to those who are familiar with the achievements of a Montagu Norman, a Hjalmar Schacht, or even a Reginald McKenna, Sir Osborne does not appear to be that heaven-born banking genius that all Britishers in India are said to be by right of birth, ever since Clive won the Battle of Plassey. But even if we are mistaken in this belief, we cannot recall any particular constructive achievement in banking to commend this new appointment. Unless it is that rumour credits Sir Osborne with having manoeuvred, recently, against the Government of India's settled policy in regard to the rupee-sterling exchange. How far, however, that was an outcome of a genuine conviction about the true interests of the Indian producer of primary materials, and how far only a tactical move in opposition to some chiefs of the Indian Finance Department under Sir George Schuster, how far it was a genuine concern for the trade and prosperity of this country, and how far a mere expression of commercial alliances with Indian High Finance, it is impossible for those not in the secret of the Currency League to say. But, taken at its market, or its face value, whichever is the higher, Sir Osborne's share in maintaining or strengthening the credit of India can only be described as passive, or negative. And we question if purely negative virtues should be a sufficient recommendation for such posts.

We have heard, indeed, that some of the most eminent names, in the world of Indian Finance, were registered for the race so that, if the stakes have at last been won by Sir Osborne, we would not be surprised if criticism of his appointment is dismissed as so much inspiration of personal jealousy. As we, however, have never dreamt of entering ourselves for the Governorship Stakes, and as we had not a sporting chance of being listed even among the "also-rans", we may be permitted to point out that the translation of an officer of the Imperial Bank from his post in that institution to the headship of the Reserve Bank is open to the same objection in principle to which the translation of a High Court Judge to a seat on the Executive Council of a Province, or of India, is open. We hold the functions and outlook in the two posts to be essentially and fundamentally dissimilar and, therefore, we would not, in any circumstances, approve of such methods of demoralisation in the higher posts in the country's service. The traditions and conventions of the Governorship of the Reserve Bank have, we are aware, yet to be formed; but, that is all the greater reason why we would not commence such an institution with the violation of a well-known convention that has guaranteed elsewhere, quite effectually, purity of administration in such posts.

Unconvincing

Sardar Vallabhbhai's views on Gandhiji's ultimatum to the Congress are what were to be expected from a devoted follower of the latter. He wholly endorses the statement and thinks that "the Congress would take tremendous strides towards freedom if it would succeed in passing all the amendments that Gandhiji proposes with the determination to work for them during the course of the year." But he adds, significantly, that there is hardly any hope for such determined action on the part of Congressmen. Yet the lack of determination is not the worst of it. The Sardar himself admits that a large number of Congressmen vote for resolutions in the Congress Committees with no intention of carrying them out. This fact is only too true. But what is the right remedy? Since every programme has got to be worked by Congressmen in their thousands with all their imperfections, it should be possible for a resourceful leader like Gandhiji to devise ways and means that will rouse the enthusiasm of a majority of Congressmen for their programme.

But what is the position at present? While the Sardar believes that many Congressmen have lost faith in the Congress programme there is the proposal to impose upon the Congress a severely restrictive franchise which cannot but reduce the number of Congressmen from lakhs to a few thousands. Will even these few all work out the old programme with determination? The Sardar himself confirms that many Congressmen vote for resolutions with no intention to carry them out. That sad story seems destined to repeat itself. And Gandhiji's threat to leave the Congress if his amendments are not accepted by it, innocently intended to test the sincerity of Congressmen, will only put a premium on insincerity. Thousands will say: "We must have Gandhiji and, therefore, he must have his terms, good, bad, or indifferent." What will follow the acceptance of the terms in this fashion the Sardar has hinted at candidly and eloquently. In these circumstances for him to believe that by endorsing Gandhiji's proposals the Congress would take tremendous strides towards freedom seems to us very much like mistaking the wish for the thought.

We can quite understand the force of the argument that if you want Gandhiji's leadership you must accept his terms. But why assume at the very outset that there is before the Congress only the question of accepting or rejecting the terms, that they cannot be altered or that Gandhiji will not attach any importance to the views and capacities of those with whose help alone, after all, he can successfully work out any programme? The terms themselves must be first impersonally examined. To accept them precipitately on personal grounds is unfair both to the persons who do so and the leader whom they mislead into the belief that his views are on the whole acceptable to them. Sardar Vallabhbhai has not given any satisfactory reasons for his belief that by adopting Gandhiji's proposals the Congress would take tremendous strides towards freedom. We would particularly appeal to him to consider the two straight questions that arise in connection with this spinning franchise, namely, whether it will make the Congress representative enough and whether or not it will further encourage insincerity and fraud. The main issue at present is not what should be the Congress programme but whether the spinning franchise is necessary or desirable. Let this issue be considered on its own merits and in the light of past experience, and let it not be blurred by personal or other irrelevent considerations.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MAHATMA GANDHI

By BALUKAKA KANITKAR

Revered Mahatmaji,

Yours of the 17th instant is an illuminating document. It will be an eye-opener to many. The major portion of it delighted me. Some part of it was, however, most painful.

I still hold that for a body to bring about certain results within a measurable period of time, the membership must be as rigid and disciplined as possible. But taking into consideration the recent happenings in Maharashtra in particular and India in general, and after examining very minutely and carefully your statement and the expression of opinions by your lieutenants and followers about the Khadi-clause, the yarn franchise, Council-entry, Parliamentary mentality and other items of the Congress Programme I have arrived at the conclusion that the time has come for you, not to retire from the Congress, but to resign the Congress leadership, for how long God alone knows. I hold this view even after reading your statement.

Hankering After Toys.

It is a fact that a respectable portion of the intellectuals, all of them patriots, do not see eye to eye with you. They are enmeshed in the peculiarly denationalising educational trappings of the day, a gift from the West. They have found themselves in the position of well-meaning innocents, always hankering after new toys. Those, from the Gandhian shop, have lost their glamour for them. The youngsters are enamoured of views, imported, brand-new, from Russia, Germany and Ireland. The elder ones are bent upon hugging to their bosoms such knick-knacks, as are received from Delhi, Simla and Whitehall.

Our friends will surely get tired of them also and then like the Prodigal Son in the New Testament they will again come round to their own. You along with your staunch followers will have to bide your time till then. In the meantime the programme of life-giving construction alone, for you and yours, nothing else. For that you need not retire from the Congress. Remaining in the minority you can consolidate the All-India Spinners' Association, by making the membership as rigid and disciplined as ever.

A Constituent Assembly

A close perusal of your statement has convinced me about the necessity of doing justice to all parties. There must be no coercion, moral or otherwise. That our friends the Socialists, the Liberals, the Nationalists, the Democrats and others should have a free hand in the Congress deliberations you should make the Congress a completely free and open Assembly by making the franchise as easy as possible. With an adult franchise and changes in the creed and the constitution, necessary to make the Congress a throughly democratic body, you can even now and immediately bring into existence a self-respecting Constituent Assembly. Why wait for the Assembly-vote and the Government sanction? Let all Indians, of whatever creed, class or colour, join the Congress and have a common India-wide platform. By intensive work, based on utility and a service through the workers of the A. I. S. A. or any other Organisation you may create, you can very effectively convert the non-believers into faithful followers.

And now as regards your decision to await the Congress verdict. It shocked me and my friends. After all the bitter experience of the last decade and a half, Mahatmaji do you still believe in knowing the truth by votes? What a delusion, if it be so!

There are seventy-five per cent chances of your being asked to retain your Congress-leadership by the majority of the Congress delegates, whether they believe in your programme or not. But all of them, surely, will not be actuated by the same motives.

Worshippers All

Temples are visited with different objects. The same is the case with your shrine. Some, like myself and others, will vote for you, because we swear by the major portion of his ideology and programme. Others will do so, even at the sacrifice of truth and their beliefs, because they love you; and love is always blind. Their eyes are, in a way, blinded by the spiritual grandeur of your character and actions.

(Continued on page 7.)

INDIA'S URGENT NEED

Free And Compulsory Education, Because An Illiterate Democracy Is A Danger To The World

By K. G. Warty, M.A., B.T.

"An illiterate democracy is a danger not only to itself, but to the world; the higher the degree of literacy that is attained by the people, the greater the possibility of government by the people being conducted on foundations of right, justice and truth. The essential force, therefore, of educational efforts in India, should be directed towards breaking down of illiteracy of the masses." These words of the writer of the "The Progress of Education in India" during 1922-27 suggest that if India thinks of introducing democratic government, she should first make provision to educate the masses, with a view to obtain literate electorates. It is a pity, however, that even after the introduction of the first step of responsible government in the country, and with the department of education transferred to the popular control, the percentage of literacy is the same as it was before. From 1921 it has stood at 8 per cent. On the other hand the total educational expenditure has increased to a very great extent. In Bombay presidency alone, the figures show that in 1922 the total educational expenditure was Rs. 29,602,944 which increased to Rs. 40,040,549 in 1932. Even the figures for the whole of India show a similar increase of about 50 per cent., with practically no result. As the Hartog Committee has observed there is wastage and ineffectiveness in our system of education throughout. The cause of this stand-still is undoubtedly the lack of well-directed policy in matters educational.

Most Effective Remedy

The most effective remedy to stop the huge waste of money and energy and also time lies in the introduction of free and compulsory elementary education throughout the country. As the Educational Commissioner with the Government of India would say, an efficient system of compulsory education is an economy and an inefficient system without any policy behind is an extravagance. It is estimated that at the rate of Rs. 18 per child, the cost of imparting compulsory instruction to all children in this presidency would be Rs. 55,000,000. But the rate seems to be very high compared to the cost of educating a pupil in other provinces. In Madras it is only Rs. 9, in Bengal it is Rs. 4 and in the Punjab which has a better system than in Bombay it is only Rs. 10. One agrees with the Educational Commissioner when he says that a well directed policy of retrenchment would result in "the cutting away of the dead wood and ineffective expenditure, which have hitherto obstructed the salutary and economic growth of education". If by properly regulated retrenchment and well-directed educational policy, the rate of educating a pupil is reduced to Rs. 12 or so, which is considered to be practicable, our province will have to spend about Rs. 40,000,000 per year on primary education.

Essential Reforms

Compulsion in elementary education is of course a question that depends upon the financial position of the Government. It may be possible for the Government to spare that much amount by effecting retrenchment in other departments also. But leaving the circumstances as they are, it is also possible to carry out certain reforms in the educational system which do not entail any extra expenditure as such. On the other hand some of them are calculated to reduce the present expenditure. Mr. R. V. Parulekar, who has produced an able brochure on Mass Education in India, thinks that it may not be impossible, assuming that no further funds would be available and that we have to manage within our present financial resources for the expansion of mass education, to achieve our end of compulsory primary education for all if certain simple but far-reaching remedies are adopted. Some of the remedies suggested by Mr. Parulekar can be introduced even now in the interest of efficiency and retrenchment. An attempt is also being made by some of the members of the Legislative Council to recommend to the Government to adopt certain measures to achieve the rapid expansion of mass education.

Simplify The Curriculum

The first suggestion is to simplify the curriculum of the lower primary standards so as to confine the instruction to the three R's, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic only should form the subjects of instruction. It is possible to do away with all other subjects, such as, History, Geography, Nature Study, etc., which are mostly crammed without understanding. At present a pupil in vernacular standard IV does not know even the three R's, perfectly. He cannot read nor write correctly. He is not able to solve a simple problem in Arithmetic. And the defence of the teacher as well as the boy is that there are too many subjects to be taught or learnt. As is suggested by Mr. Parulekar, it is possible and desirable to include the knowledge of other subjects in the language or reading books themselves. Let the pupils be made to read more and be will develop a thirst for more knowledge. The curriculum

(Continued on page 9)

Frankly Speaking

A FRENCH PARADOX

The credit for getting Russia into the League of the Nations belongs mainly to France. M. Germain Martin, the French Finance Minister, is, therefore, justified in saying, as he did in a speech, that "the impression I have gained from the events in Geneva is that France's position has improved internationally." He is also quite right in believing that Russia's admission to the League "could only contribute to warding off catastrophes." But while convinced that they were "progressing towards peace" as never before, M. Martin simultaneously sought to defend the creation of a special armament account according, ominously enough, to the precedent of 1913. Why?

LONDON-MELBOURNE RACE

Nothing daunted by the inability of Airman Murad, Mr. Chandi is continuing his efforts to enable India to be represented in the London-Melbourne air race on October 20. The time at his disposal is very short and, therefore, it is all the more pleasing to learn from a Lahore telegram that there is a possibility of Mr. Chandi's securing the services of a Punjabi airman who distinguished himself in the Viceroy's air race last year. We heartily wish all success to Mr. Chandi. But while doing so we cannot help condemning the refusal of the B. N. Railway authorities to spare Mr. Murad. This kind of treatment would not have been meted out to a British aviator in Britain. India may or may not be able to be represented in the race, but the railway authorities have certainly discredited themselves.

FAR EAST SITUATION.

The latest news from Manchukuo serves almost as an ironical commentary on Russia's admission into the League. Her membership of that institution is likely to relieve to some extent the pressure of worries as regards her European frontiers. But the troubles due to Russo-Japanese hostility endure. Manchukuo—that is to say Japan—has protested "strongly" against the alleged action of Soviet forces in "occupying Manchukuan territory at the confluence of the Ussuri and the Amur rivers where they are reported to be erecting extensive fortifications". Such pinpricks are serious enough to cause world-wide anxiety. Then there is a report from Simla that the situation in Kashgar remains as difficult as ever, if not more. But while the parties involved directly in it are the Chinese and the Tungans, the Russians and Japanese are also deeply concerned. And there are more reasons than one why Great Britain should also be keenly interested and anxious.

HONOURABLE AND LOYAL

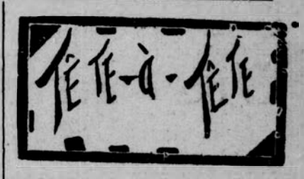
A word of praise is due to Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai. Instead of hoisting the standard of revolt against the Congress Working Committee as he was reported to be contemplating he has tendered his resignation from the secretaryship of the U.P. Provincial Congress Committee. And he has done so from motives that are, indeed, admirable. In a statement to the "Leader" he explains that he wants thereby "to give a free hand to my friends in charge of the election activities to enable them to conduct the activities of the Provincial Congress Committee in the manner they think desirable". He is prepared to take charge of the Secretaryship later for the prosecution of any programme for those working outside the legislatures, which, of course, will be infinitely the more important and more substantial concern of the Congress. Meanwhile also, "my services", Mr. Kidwai says "will be at the disposal of the executive and they can requisition them for such work as they think desirable". It is in this spirit that inspires Mr. Kidwai's offer of his services that domestic differences within an organisation should be ventilated.

SUPERFLUOUS REMINDER

It was unnecessary for Mr. F. E. James to repeat in his address to the European Association of Madras that Europeans in India were all one in demanding that the transfer of Law and Order should be subject to some effective safeguards and in holding out the threat that if the safeguards were not effective enough they would oppose the transfer itself. Every Indian knows that the Europeans are united in this demand. If some European businessmen in Bombay and elsewhere seemed to think otherwise it was only to secure support for some special commercial safeguards. But now that they feel that these commercial safeguards are fairly safe, they are particularly vocal in demanding other safeguards. Vested interests will always try to perpetuate themselves. But, one cannot be too sure that the Europeans in India will have the last word on the subject of Indian reforms.

ALWAYS ALTRUISTIC

Referring to matters economic, Mr. James elucidated Sir Leslie Hudson's recent remark in the Legislative Assembly that Imperial Preference as generally understood was dead. He said that the latter, which was a scheme in the interests of the Empire, had given place to the "Ottawa method" "in the interest of India". Till the new method, or rather a new name for the old method, was discovered, we used to be told that what was in the "larger" interests of the Empire must necessarily be in the interests of the units composing it and, therefore, of India. Even Lord Irwin argued in this strain in reply to Gandhiji's insistence on only such constitutional safeguards as were demonstrably in the interests of India. And even now the imposition of the quota system on Ceylon is said to be in the interests of the people of the Colony. In one role or other the British have always claimed to be altruistic.



"Dangers of dictatorship" is among the subjects on the agenda for the Annual Conservative Conference at Bristol early next month.

India, however, has been set apart for special and separate discussion.

* * * *

A 'confrere' wants to know our opinion as regards Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's statement on the one issued by Gandhiji. To confess quite frankly, it is altogether most unsatisfactory. We mean our opinion please.

For, our reactions to all pronouncements made by the Sardar, or, for that matter, by any President of the Indian National Congress for the time being, come under the label "green envy". And we neither change nor compromise.

* * * *

Mr. F. E. James, M.L.A., is deeply perturbed: "If the Congress secured a clear majority in the Assembly, the consequences upon the prospects of Reforms and upon the political situation in England would be serious."

On behalf of the "Congress" Nationalist Party we beg to assure Mr. James that his fears are, at any rate, premature.

* * * *

Mr. James also put in a good word for the Assembly President and his election campaign: "Sir Shanmukham Chetty was a nationalist who had followed the course of constructive criticism."

And who, may we add, had reached his goal too.

* * * *

Sorry we were forgetting Dewan Bahadur Ramaswamy Mudaliar, though how we could even for a second beats us. Mr. James has a good word for the Eagle too. The Ea—Mr. Mudaliar "was also a nationalist who believed in constructive co-operation when that was in the interest of India." The "interest" to be decided by nationalists like Mr. James, Lord Willingdon, Sir Samuel Hoare, etc.

Any way you may or may not know it, but the co-operation between the Eagle and the Falconer is invariably constructive—for both.

* * * *

"India," we are told, "is not getting the best out of her live stock."

Sounds like a confirmation of the milch-cow theory. Or a suggestion that the dumb driven cattle should be dumber driven.

But it is neither. It is, as a matter of fact a mere extract from an Anglo-Indian paper.

* * * *

A Magistrate in Bengal has awarded three months' rigorous imprisonment to a mother for cruelty to her son.

Seems as if the spirit of the "class struggle" has crept into family life and the oppressed have better chances in Court. Children of the world unite!

* * * *

The International Locust Conference was held, so says Reuter, in the House of Lords on Monday last.

The meeting place was, with some exaggeration, more or less well and truly chosen.

* * * *

Three persons have been sent by a Lucknow Magistrate to jail because they could ingeniously change 5 and 10 rupee notes into 50 and 100 rupee ones respectively.

We envy their ingenuity.

* * * *

The M.C.C. Committee and the Australian Board of Control representatives were to have discussed body-line bowling yesterday. But we have grave doubts about the possibility of achieving conclusive results through mere theoretical discussion.

* * * *

He—"When I marry I shall marry a handsome girl and a wonderful cook."

She—"Heavens! That would be bigamy!"

PRESS VIEWS

Release Jawaharlal

Mrs Kamala Nehru's condition has suddenly taken a turn for the worse and is causing anxiety. Her temperature on Monday afternoon was 103; she had heart attacks three times, which lasted for a pretty long time and made her restless. This enlightened and patriotic lady has been bed-ridden for nearly two months, being almost reduced to a skeleton, and so far there has been no substantial improvement. In the circumstances it is necessary that Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru should be by her side. We therefore strongly urge his immediate release. He has already passed nearly seven months in prison and the ends of justice would not be defeated if he is set free at once.—"Leader."

Religious Tolerance Of Moghal Rule

Unique Instance In World's History

Not One Cow Slaughtered In 200 Years

Pt. SUNDERLAL ASKS INDIANS TO BURN SO-CALLED BOOKS OF HISTORY

CAWNPORE, Sept. 17.

'Conferences and pacts cannot solve the problem of communalism!' declared Pandit Sundarlal of Allahabad, in the course of a very impressive speech made by him in the Tilak Hall last night in connection with the Ganesh Utsava celebrations, organized by the local Maharashtra Vidyarthi Sangh, on 'Hindu-Muslim Unity'. Maulana Hasrat Mohani presided.

'The more there are pacts and conferences, the more complicated is the problem becoming,' he continued. "What is done at these conferences is that men like Dr. Shafaat Ahmad Khan and Bhai Parmanand are made to sit together and come to a compromise, which is an impossibility. Each of them distrusts the other and each tries to see the faults and shortcomings of the other and not his own. How can then there be a compromise?

'The real fact is that most of the Hindus are ignorant of the tenets of Islam, and few Muslims know anything of the real Hindu religion. And terrible misunderstandings stand between them. How then can they understand each other? Mere external applicaton cannot heal the disease, which is the outcome of the present day training given to us every day from our very childhood. Prejudices take such deep roots in us that they are hard to remove. And, to add to them, our histories contain nothing but the atrocities committed by individuals of one community on the other in bygone days.

'How many of us are aware of the very large number of jagirs and grants given by the Moghal Emperor Aurangzeb to Hindu temples? These we fail to find mentioned anywhere in our history books. Moghal rule in India stands as a unique instance of religious tolerance in the world even to this day. The famous historian Hunter has written, 'Not one cow was slaughtered throughout the whole length and breadth of India for full 200 years in the days of the Moghal Empire.'

NO RIOTS UNDER MOGHALS.

'I challenge anybody to show me a single instance of Hindu-Muslim rots like that of Cawnpore of 1931 during the whole stretch of history of the Moghal Empire, lasting over 800 years.

'Burn away these wretched books of so-called history. We are being made fools of by these very books. There are no two brothers known on the surface of Mother Earth who have not abused each other or fought with one another in their childhood. Cursed is he who reminds them of these quarrels in their after-life, to create friction amongst them.'

'The independence of our motherland is being delayed by our false notons of religion. Let some of our young men of all the different communities come forward and dedicate their lives and all for this cause. Let them realize real religion and live up to it, and then show to the world and to India that all religions are one and the same.'—"Leader"

SCHEME FOR JUTE RESTRICTION

Legislative Enactment Not Contemplated At Present

CALCUTTA, Sept. 20.

In a communique issued to-day the Government of Bengal have announced their scheme to secure the restriction of jute cultivation in 1935.

The scheme does not at present include legislative enactment to enforce a reduction in the area under jute, but aims at the organisation of intensive propaganda on a provincial scale to induce the cultivator to restrict his sowing of the crop in his own interests. Such a scheme represents the greatest measure of agreement among the members of the Jute Enquiry Committee who, with one dissentient, did not recommend the immediate adoption of compulsory restriction.

It is also a response by the Government to public opinion which has expressed itself unanimously in favour of the adoption of an effective measure of restriction. The Government are prepared to spend a considerable sum in order to give the scheme the greatest possible chance of success. This will provide for the appointment of a special officer who will work under the Rural Development Commissioner and supply particulars the absence of which is keenly felt as a handicap in the effective prosecution of the efforts to induce the cultivators to grow less jute. He will also assist district officers with advice and generally co-ordinate the work throughout the Province.—A.P.

JUTE PRICES REMAIN UNCHANGED

Calm Reception To Govt. Restriction Scheme

LONDON, Sept. 20.

The news from Calcutta regarding the Government's jute restriction scheme was calmly received by London Market where prices remain unchanged. The chances of success of the scheme are not considered great as long as persuasion is employed as only a means of ahieving the end.

On the other hand it is pointed out that the allotment of quotas may be partly successful in restricting the output. Spinners mainly for financial reason are obliged to pursue a hand to mouth policy and although the stocks are low they are not likely to be tempted to increase the purchases despite the present low price level as their hopes have been repeatedly disappointed in the past.—Reuter's Special.

TATA WORKERS THANK MANAGEMENT

Urge Extention Of Bonus To Weekly Workers

(From Our Correspondent.)

JAMSHEDPUR, September 20.

The following resolutions were passed at the Executive Committee meeting of the Metal Workers' Union, Jamshedpur, on the 19th instant.

This meeting, while appreciating the payment of bonus and the restoration of wage-cuts to the workers, expresses its deep gratitude to the management of the Tata Iron and Steel Company for their generous attitude notified vide General Manager's Notification dated the 17th September, 1934.

This meeting further urges on the Management to extend the same generosity to the weekly employees who by a nominal designation are called "weeklies" but many of them are hard unskilled labourers who have put in loyal and efficient services from five to ten years and more and to temporary employees who have put in more than two years continuous service and this has contributed to the production of the company.

RAJEN BABU TO SEE GANDHIJI

PATNA, Sept. 20

Babu Rajendra Prasad left this morning for Begusarai and returns to-night.

It is understood that he proceeds to Wardha via Jamshedpur to meet Gandhiji on September 22.

Rev C. F. Andrews is arriving here to-morrow morning by the Punjab Mail to meet Babu Rajendra Prasad. He stops here till September. 22.—United Press.

Sir S. Radhakishnan, Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University will be visiting Trivandrum in the course of a month or six weeks.—United Press.

QUAKELAND IN MEXICO

Three Villages Wiped Out And Casualty Figures Soar High

MEXICO CITY, September 20.

Nine are reported to have been dead and 200 injured in a severe earthquake in the State of Jalisco which destroyed three villages.

It is feared that many more victims are buried in the debris.

Relief parties are rushing to the spot with foodstuffs and medical supplies, as an outbreak of plague is feared.

Terror stricken survivors are sheltering in tents and other make-shift erections.—Reuter.

APOSTLE OF HOME RULE

(continued from page 1.)

tion of all the parties for the attainment of India's goal. Ao-day there was again disharmony and disagreement among the various political parties in the country. It was felt that there was not a solution to the existing chaos that would bring about unity among these parties. If Dr. Besant, who was not an Indian could bring about Unity between the various parties in the country a few years ago by her unique personality, magnetism and patriotism, it was not impossible for them who were Indians to bring about that unity if they honestly worked for it. If every Indian looks at one common goal, works for one common party, all speak with one voice, with one common faith and the heart beat it would not be a Himalayan task to achieve unity.

A GREAT STATESMAN.

Sir Cawasji Jehangir (Bart.) in seconding the resolution said that Mrs. Besant was a great statesman, a philosopher and orator. It was very rare to find a combination of all these three virtues in one personality. Mrs. Besant had left behind her an example both for the old and young to try and follow.

Miss Navazbai D. Contractor also spoke in support of the resolution.

URGENT NEED.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas said that the urgent need in India to-day, more than anything else, was unity between the warring political parties. Such an unity was achieved by Mrs. Besant inside the Congress during the Home Rule League days. Mrs. Besant was an institution in herself. She worked for the politics, religion and philosophy. The speaker had missed since the death of Dr. Besant the tender hearted affection of a mother.

After two other speakers had spoken the resolution was put to vote and was passed unanimously, all standing.

APPEAL FOR MEMORIAL FUND.

In the absence of Mr. K. F. Nariman Mr. Manu Subedar, then, moved the following resolution:—

"This public meeting of the citizens of Bombay urges upon the Dr. Besant Memorial Committee appointed last year, to collect funds for a suitable memorial to Dr. Besant, and appeals to the citizens of Bombay to contribute munificently to the Dr. Annie Besant Memorial Fund so as to make the memoral worthy of Dr. Besant who made India her home and consecrated her life to its service, and worthy of Bombay as "Urbs Prima in Indis."

Mr. Subedar said: "Her motto was, 'no foreign rule can ever be a substitute for the Self-government of this country."

Speaking of her qualities and principles which impressed every one with whom she came in contact, he wound up his speech by saying that she learnt and taught among Indians the .doctrine of 'Karma.'

Mr. M. V. Venkateshwaran seconding the resolution moved by Mr. Subedar spoke about his reminiscenses. He spoke about the Boy Scouts' movement and how it was marvellously organised and developed by Annie Besant. He eulogised her as a citizen of the world.

Mr. Mavji Govindji Seth proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the chair. Mr. F. J. Ginwalla seconded.

PROLETARIAN REVOLUTION

Madrid Police Unearth Plot

LABORATORY TO MAKE EXPLOSIVES TRACED

MADRID, Sept. 19.

Premier Samper announces that the police have discovered a complete chemical laboratory on the outskirts of Madrid designed for the manufacture of explosives.

A student named Ordonez, arrested on the grounds of the University, possessed carefully drafted plans for a proletarian revolution, starting with the destruction of Government buildings and the massacre of everybody wearing the uniform.

The Premier added that he was confident of Government's ability to meet any outbreak with overwhelming force.

PRINCESS MARINA DANCES HIGHLAND REEL

Queen Mary's Pupil Acquits Herself Creditably At Ghillies' Ball

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Prince George danced a vigorous Highland reel with Princess Marina at the Ghillies Ball at Balmoral Castle to-night. In a white and gold ballroom bearded ghillies and keepers, veterans of the royal estate who had seen Prince George grow to manhood, watched approvingly while the Royal Balmoral Highlanders skirled the "Reals O'Tollock" on their bagpipes.

Princess Marina for the last two days has been schooled by the Queen in the intricacy of Scotch dances, in order that she might participate fully in the ball held in her honour.

The Queen, the Duke and Duchess of York, Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught danced while the King and the Archbishop of Canterbury sat on gold chairs looking on.

U. S. TEXTILE STRIKE WORSENS

WASHINGTON, September 19.

The Executive Council of the Textile Workers has voted confidence in the National Strike Committee, and gave the committee a free hand to continue and extend the stoppage.

Mr. Gorman afterwards stated that the Committee meets to-night to decide to call a strike of 100,000 workers in the miscellaneous section of the industry.—Reuter.

RUSSIA'S CONTRIBUTION TO LEAGUE FINANCES

GENEVA, Sept. 19.

Russia's annual subscription to the League finances will be equal to Britain's which has been fixed at £225,000 for the 1935 budget and is the largest contribution made by any single nation hitherto.—Reuter.

MINISTRIES CONSIDERED SAFE

MADRID, September 20.

The Guards in Government buildings have been doubled as a stringent precaution against revolution. The Ministries are now considered safe.—Reuter

PRESIDENT FOR BOMBAY CONGRESS SESSION

Reception Committee Convened For Election

The full meeting of the members of the Reception Committee of the 48th Session of the Indian National Congress will be held on Saturday, the 29th September, 1934, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at Jinnah Hall, to elect the President for the forthcoming session of the Congress.

Members of the Reception Committee should note that no individual invitations have been issued.

R. C. SUB-COMMITTEE MEETING

(Through Publicity Bureau.)

(RECEPTION COMMITTEE.)

The following Sub-Committees will meet at the Congress House to-day (Friday):

Mess Sub-Committee: 6 p.m. (S.T.)

Finance Sub-Committee: 7 pm.. (S.T.)

TRAINING CLASS AT MATUNGA

(Through The Publicity Bureau of Reception Committee.)

The opening ceremony of the Matunga Training Class for volunteers enrolled in Matunga will be performed by Sjt. Ishwarbhai Patel at Nappoo Hall to-day (Friday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.).

Medical examination of the cadets will take place at the premises of the Nappoo Hall to-day (Friday). at 8 p.m. (S.T.)

AN OPEN LETTER TO MAHATMA GANDHI

(Continued from page 6.)

They care three pence, whether your plans take them to Purna Swaraj, or to any other blessed land. They will register their votes for you, simply because you are their beloved Gandhi, the Gandhi of South Africa, of Champaran and of the Dandi March of immortal fame. These glorious phases of your life have captivated them and they want to worship at your shrine, no matter what the result.

Talk-Shops

Then some friends will back you because they have faith in keeping up appearances. They are votaries of the theory of bluff. They want to show to the world that you hold the Congress and the country in the hollow of your hands. They want to deceive the Britisher. They only deceive themselves. These gentlemen will, also, vote for you and will thereby sacrifice the goddess of Truth, you adore—

—and lastly there are the people, who want you, because they believe in window-dressing. They are out and out businessmen. They know their business. Their own interest is their business. A time there was, when they scoffed at you; now they have come to pray at your doors; because you are a decoration for them—for their shops. With due respect for their sufferings in the A and the B classes of Nasik, Yeravda, Sabarmati and other jails, they are nothing, if not thorough-bred talk-shops. Their very actions and their life-routine prove that they are incapable of identifying themselves with the starving millions. They may have their own personal ambitions, their own axes to grind. They may want the limelight in the Councils and the Assembly Hall, and they may want to exploit you for their purpose.

Unfortunately for the Daridra Narayan, they have won in this game. What an irony of fate! About a year back, the very reference to Council-entry was enough to make your head reel. That was what you said in the Poona Conference after listening to our speeches. Like Rana Pratap you wanted to have a fight to the finish. Now the oily words of these dealers in talk have transformed you into a nice propaganda—electric bulb, for illuminating their dismal council-entry windows, which have got as much to do with the attainment of Purna Swaraj, as Timbuctoo with the realisation of Bramhan. These patriots will also vote for you.

Asking For More

The Council-talk-shops will never give you rest. Without your careful nursing they will be no-where; that is what they are afraid of. So, like the poor orphans from Oliver Twist, they will always be asking for more and will always try to twist the old, exploded, so-called constitutional myths into new, enchanting slogans about Government—sanctioned Constituent Assemblies, Swaraj, Independence and what not; and who knows, you, in your limitless mercy for the stranded mariner, will not succumb to the spectacular show on their bended knees?

The present Assembly elections are not the last word in the so-called Parliamentary game. They are only the beginning—the thin end of the wedge. You will, one fine morning, find yourself on the horns of a tantalising dilema whether to nurse the Council-entry orphan or to serve the dumb millions—the Daridra Narayan. It will indeed, be a Herculean task for you to find your way out of that bewildering wilderness. So now is the time for your choice, for cutting the Gordian knot, the parting of the ways.

So for God's sake, Mahatmaji! have nothing to do with the the thrice-blessed Parliamentary Board of the above-mentioned friends. Let them stand on their own legs, and fight their own battles. The Daridra Narayan, whether from the Frontier regions or from the rest of India is waiting for you, just as the famous Chataka-bird waits for the life-saving rains.

One last humble suggestion and I finish. To arrive at a correct popular verdict about your proposed amendments if at all you want them to be moved the only way for you is not to move them yourself and let there be no threat of leaving the Congress. Let there be no recruiting speeches as in the Poona Conference. I will even go to the length of suggesting that you should absent yourself from the Congress session. Let your amendments be moved by others, unsupported by your magnetic personality, which has uptil now always carried the day for you. Let the amendments stand or fall by their own merits. It will be a really uncoerced, cent per cent non-violent decision.

So, in conclusion, most revered Mahatmaji! the Congress vote is not the oracle for you. It is the Inner Voice, inspired by the most precious experience of the last fifteen years, which should guide you and the destinies of India. It has done so up till now. This faithful friend has communicated the truth to you in as unmistakable terms as ever. It does not behove you to desert him in the present crisis in favour of that deceptive mirage—the vote.

With sincere apologies for liberties taken, I am,—Yours, etc.

BALUKAKA KANITKAR.

Poona.

G. I. P. WORKERS' DEMANDS

Mr. Khedgikar Stresses Need For Strengthening Union

AMRAOTI, Sept. 18.

Mr. Khedikar, president of the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union, Bombay and Mr. Pathak, General Secretary of the same arrived here in connection with their tour over the entire G.I.P. line. They were received by Mr. P. Y. Deshpande and other Congress Socialists.

A meeting of Railway workers was held at Badnera with Mr. P. Y. Deshpande in the chair. Messrs. Khedgikar and Pathak explained elaborately the demands of the G.I.P. Railway workers formulated at the recent Bhusawal Conference and emphasised the necessity of strengthening the workers' organisation.

Mr. P. Y. Deshpande, in his concluding speech, explained the significance of the Congress Socialist Orientation towards the workers and peasants' movement. —United Press.

APPEAL FOR UNITY

(Continued from page 1.)

lence from the Prophet's example when he was stoned and was bleeding to the extent that blood stuck to his shoes so much so that it was difficult to remove them from his feet. The Prophet then prayed for the forgiveness of those who had stoned him. Khan Saheb reminded Muslims that the Prophet suffered all these privations for the freedom of humanity and the country. He asked what Mussalmans were doing to-day for the freedom of their brothers and country. The responsibility of the nation and the country was theirs. Islam which liberated others is rotting under slavery to-day should be a matter of shame for Mussalmans. He exhorted Mussalmans to feel the responsibility.

Khan brothers paid a visit to Borgaon Rashtriya Sabha and returned to Wardha on 18th night with Madan Mohan Chaturvedi.

HEAVY RAINS IN GWALIOR

House Collapse Results In Death Of 8 Donkeys

GWALIOR, Sept. 19.

Incessant and heavy rain is reported to be causing considerable damage to the standing crops, life and property all over the State. The temple at Vijayapur is reported to have collapsed and eight persons have been injured, the condition of one being precarious.

The building of the Nadsour High School was struck by lightning, the walls cracking in several places. Fortunately no loss of life is reported.

Several houses at Mungawali, Bhitarwar Bhander, Bajranagar and Khaohred are reported to have been washed away by the river Parwati, which is overflowing its banks.

Eight donkeys, while sheltering in a deserted house at Bhander are reported to have been crushed while the walls of the house suddenly collapsed.—United Press.

CONGRESS CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY

HOSHANGABAD, Sept. 20.

An application has been filed in the court of the Deputy Commissioner, Hoshangabad, by Mr. Saiyyaed Ahmed, a prominent Congressman and pleader of Sohagpur, pointing out that his name has been excluded from the list of the Assembly voters Mr. Saiyyaed Ahmed's contention is that despite his having every necessary qualification for being a voter, his name has been deliberately ignored and not entered in the list and that the list should be revised and amended

Mr. Saiyyaed Ahmed it is expected, will be set up as a Congress candidate from the C. P. Hindusthani to contest the single Muslim seat in the Assembly and it is only for this purpose that this application has been filed in the court of the Deputy Commissioner at Hoshangabad. No final orders are passed as yet on the application.—United Press.

Rumours Of Franco-Soviet Treaty

Russia Joins Geneva Dance But Intends To Play Her Own Tune, Says Litvinoff

GENEVA, Sept. 20.

M. Litvinoff and M. Barthou were guests at a private luncheon. It is reported that M. Litvinoff was taking quite seriously and declared that the Soviet had come to join the dance at Geneva, but intended to play her own tune.

Enquiries fail to confirm the report that M. Litvinoff and M. Barthou are negotiating a Franco-Soviet treaty of mutual assistance to replace the aborted Eastern Pact. Both met yesterday after which M. Barthou returned to Paris.

Such a move is not improbable, however, though France will insist on keeping any new treaty within the League Covenant.—Reuter.

MAULED BY PANTHER

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Sept. 20.

A Mali was severely mauled by a panther in the Public Gardens on Tuesday and he later succumbed to his injuries.

It appears that Rajaiya, the Mali, was pouring water into the trough in the panther den when one of the panthers in it clawed him severely in the right arm through the bars. Rajaiya was picked up profusely bleeding and rushed to hospital where in spite of prompt medical attendance he died yesterday.

COMMUNISTS ACTIVE IN AUSTRIA

VIENNA, September 20.

There has been greatly increased Communist activity all over Austria. Eighty persons have been arrested at Vienna.—Reuter.

A verdict of death due to asphyxiation which was other accidental or homicidal, was returned by the Jury at the inquest on the body of a newly born child which was in a lane near Girgaum Road, Bombay, on Wednesday morning.

Catholic Students & Sir Cowasji

WILL THEY NOW INVITE NARIMAN & DESHMUKH?

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Catholic Students' Union has at last come out in the open. They have advertised a lecture on the "Present Political Situation", by Sir Cowasjee Jehangir which is to be delivered this evening at the Indo-Lusitania Hall, Girgaum. Six years ago when Mr. Jayakar on the eve of his election to the Assembly sought the suffrage of the Indian Christian community on the Responsivist ticket and delivered his suave harangue in the very same Hall, some Catholic students, including ex-officials of the Union, aided by non-Catholic students of the St. Xavier's College stormed that meeting, giving a "rough time" to the Responsivist leader, though on the previous night they had accorded a hearty welcome to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the then Congress nominee. History is now being repeated though in a different form.

It is a healthy sign that the C.S.U. is sponsoring open public meetings, inviting politicians to lecture on current political affairs. What Sir Cowasjee would say this evening to the Catholic students we need not anticipate here. He will take jolly good care to flourish his qualifications to represent the city of Bombay in the Assembly and would even have some cheap flings at the whole tribe of Congress extremists as a veritable menace to the country. The audience to whom he will address will just get what it wants from an upholder of imperialism. But what about the logical conclusion? Will the Catholic Students' Union once having thrown open its doors to politicians to come and lecture to them, extend the same privilege to politicians of every shade of thought? Will they give us the benefit of the political lectures of Mr. Nariman and Dr. Deshmukh under their auspices? We shall await events and announcements. Well, if no invitation shall go forth to the Congress candidates, we shall be able to draw our own conclusions in the matter. In that case, the Catholic Students' Union will have served as a glorified adjunct of the Liberal Party, more dead than living. The Liberals will then deserve to be congratulated for having secured such brilliant young political proteges. If Mr. Nariman and Dr. Deshmukh are not to be invited in the Indo-Lusitania Hall under the auspices of the C.S.U. then to put it in plain language, the Congress and all that it stands for is an anathema to the young, progressive (?) Catholic students piloted by an ex-President of the Oxford Union and a Professor in the Bombay Educational Department.

When in 1928 as a member of the C.S.U. the present writer sent a resolution to protest against the proposal of an increase in school and College fees put forward by the then Minister of Education, Dewan Bahadur Harilal Desai, the leaders of the C.S.U. declared that my resolution smelt of politics, though a strenuous attempt was made by me to convince them of the economic aspect beneath it—that it would hit Catholic students in particular who were too poor to pay their fees. The Bombay Youth League conducted a raging and tearing propaganda in schools and colleges of the city and the Presidency and smashed the reactionary and unjust proposal. That was a notable triumph of public agitation to the credit of the Youth Leaguers. Early in 1926 when the writer moved at the annual genenal meeting of the C.S.U., that a layman like Joseph Baptista should be the president instead of a "padre", several members fell foul of the writer and Fr. Duhr even went to the length of dubbing this simple measure as "Bolshevist". Then came the secession of the C.S.U. from the influence of the St. Xavier's College fathers in 1928, upon the expulsion of the writer from the St. Xavier's College, for his resolution (honoured by being chucked into the waste-paper basket!) to throw open the doors of the C.S.U. on the occasion of its annual social gatherings (where there is a dance, thank God they don't drink on that day!) to Hindu, Muslim and Parsee students. By the way, the Catholic students still go and sumptuously eat at the annual social gatherings of the Parsee and Hindu-Muslim Xaverites, without the bare reciprocal courtesy of inviting them for the social gatherings of the C.S.U., on the ground that Catholicism will tumble down if non-Cathlolcs will dance with Catholics!

To return back to the point after this relevant digression, the C.S.U. immediately after its secession from the St. Xavier's College elected a layman as its President and has now stuck on to that practice despite its present affectionate return to the warm-hearted embrace of the College authorities after the rupture of 1928. To come back, straight to the point, will the Catholic Students' Union bar and bolt its doors against Congress leaders though they have flung them wide open for the Liberal Knight this evening? Never mind their shutting their doors for all time upon the face of Hindu, Muslim and Parsee students during the annual social gathering of the C.S.U. We shall have to await an Indian Kemal Pasha to ruthlessly sweep off that anachronism of the middle ages—the prop of the "progressive" Catholic Students' Union and their mentors.—Yours, etc.,

JOACHIM ALVA.

"Hindu-Muslim Unity

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I was glad to read in today's newspapers that the Salsette Congress Committee have arranged to give weekly religious discourses to Harijans who are enthusiastic about them "Great enthusiasm prevails among the Harijans who promptly come to hear the religious sermons" I beg to request Congress leaders in order to bring about Hindu—Moslem Unity similarly to arrange to give before the masses of people of both the communities religious discourses once or twice every month with quotations from the Koran, Gita, Bible and Avesta and from moral and religious writings of sages and philosophers of all nations. These religious discourses before Hindu and Muslim masses should eliminate all religious controversies and should only be based on the substance of the Law and Gospel namely "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and all thy mind and all thy soul and thy neighbour which is all mankind as thyself.' The masses of Hindus and Mahomedans are loveable. Their griefs and sorrows are common. Religion is their solace. They are essentially religious at heart. But wicked priests and unscrupulous Moulvis exploit the ignorance of the masses and falsely tell them to quarrel with people professing other faiths which they pretend would lead them to heaven? Against such imposition of the masses by unscrupulous persons the only shield appears to me to be that Hindus and Moslem Congress leaders should arrange to give purely moral and religious discourses at least once a month before joint and mixed gatherings of Hindu and Moslem masses of people especially in such localities where their relation is tense breaking out into violence on slight provocation.—Yours, etc.

ZOROASTRIAN.

Rationalism And Religion

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. A. E. Pann, Secretary, Swedenborg Society of India, says: "Any religion that does not assert the existence of a Supreme Being, therefore, is not a religion."

In asserting the existence of a supreme being, religionists, define the Undefinable, personify that being, and transform prayer, which is "Soul's sincere desire" into bargain with God. By so doing, they convert the religion of Mortality and Altruism they profess to follow into "a curious medley of inconsistences." "Man, know thyself" Dogmatist. Know thy ignorance and thy presumption! "Knowledge of ignorance is the beginning of wisdom."

2. "Presumptuous man, presume not God to to scan, The proper study of mankind is man."

Mr. Pann teaches that the two essentials of religion are that "God should be acknowledged," and "the doing evil should be desisted from because it is against God."

To my mind, the two essentials of religion are Pure Love or True Thought, that is absolute Goodness or Altruism, and Spiritual Discernment or pure Intuition, which Jesus Christ calls faith in 'Christ,' Buddha calls 'right' seeing, and Zarathustra calls, the faith that makes the 'Right' choice (By seeing the Truth) viz., 'rational' faith (Pashandagi no Etekad). Teach people to desist from evil for Love-Thought, which is pure love identical with True Thought and "True faith in The Supreme Being", will follow in Nature's course, True faith in the Supreme Being is better than asserting the existence of "A Supreme Being," with bigotry, dogmatism, and fanaticism in the bargain. To my mind the Dogmatism of Mr. Pann is unsafe.—Yours, etc.

J. K DAJI L.M. & S.

Hill Road, Bandra,

Demand For Justice

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the year 1930 when the civil disobedience movement was set on foot in the country, many people were vicariously punished on mere suspicion by the Government. I am one of the victims of such suspicion. My rights of Kulkarni service in the villages, namely, Kadampur, and Andmurnal, in the District of Bijapur were forfeited along with the Watan lands, by the Government. Although the Government was bound to restore my Watan and Service after the Gandhi-Irwin settlement, it was not pleased to do so. Now, the Congress has called off the C. D. movement and all Congress organizations are recognized as lawful institutions. Will it please the Government, even at this stage, to look into the matter and redress my grievance?—Yours etc.

HANMANT BHIMRAO KULKARNI

Bagalkot, Sept. 17.

VICEROY'S 'QUAKE RELIEF FUND

Subscriptions To Be Closed On Oct. 1.

SIMLA, Sept. 20.

A communique says:—

H. E. the Viceroy has decided that the subscriptions to the Viceroy's Earthquake Fund for the relief of sufferers in the earthquake in Bihar and Orissa last January should be closed on October 1.

The total sum of money collected to date, besides numerous gifts of clothing, food and housing material, stands at the most satisfactory figure of Rs. 59,37,694. His Excellency would like to take this opportunity to extend to all those who have contributed to his fund his heartfelt thanks for their most generous response to his appeal, a response which was not only confined to India and England but which brought sums of money from all over the world.

The Bihar and Orissa Government will continue to issue detailed statements showing how the money collected has been utilised for the relief of the earthquake sufferers. Will all the Secretaries of Local Earthquake Fund Committees please act on this intimation and arrange to close their subscription list and make their final remittance to the Central Fund as soon as possible after October 1?—A. P.

REVITALISING HINDU COMMUNITY

All-India Propaganda Party At Cawnpore

CAWNPORE, Sept. 19.

The All-India Propaganda Party of the Hindu Mission, which arrived here after carrying out their programme of propaganda has been holding meetings here daily and the president Swami Satyanand has been addressing these on Hindu Sangathan, protection of women, expansion of Hinduism and Hindu proselytisation.

On Saturday night Swami Satyanand addressed a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen besides the girls students of the Balika Vidyala intermediate College, at the College Hall, on "The ideal of Hindu womenhood and the evolution of Hinduism".

The lecture was illustrated with instructive lantern slides.

In concluding his speech, Swamiji appealed for funds for the cause of the Mission and urged Hindus to open branches of it all over the country, and thereby undertake the holy task of reorganising and re-vitalising the Hindu community.—United Press.

At a meeting of the reconstituted Gauhati District Congress Committee the following office-bearers were elected: Mr. N. C. Bordoloi, president; Dr. Bhabaneswar Baruah, vice-president; Dr. Hare Krishna Das, treasurer; Mr. Siddhinath Sarma, secretary and Mr. Lakshinath Bora, assistant secretary.

DR. M. R. MANDLEKAR, PH.D.

Dr. Mandlekar, after taking the B Sc. degree of the Nagpur University, proceeded to England in 1931 to specialise in Fuel Technology, which he did in the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London. For his research work in the subject, the London University awarded him in December last the Ph.D. degree in Chemical Technology.

Dr. Mandlekar has extended his stay in Great Britain to gain practical experience in the Carbonisation, Hydrogenation of Coal and Gas Industries.

VIOLATION OF FISCAL AUTONOMY

Why Was Advance Copy Of Tariff Board Report Given To British Iron Federation?

U. P. COMMERCE CHAMBER'S PROTEST

CAWNPORE, Sept. 19.

At a meeting of the United Provinces Chamber of Commerce held here the following were the subjects discussed:—

"The Committee discussed the editorial comments of the 'Indian Finance' in its issue dated September 8 last, in connection with the supply of an advance copy of the Tariff Board's Report by the British Government to the British Iron and Steel Federation long before the same was issued to the public in India In the Committee's opinion, such an occurrence was a clear violation of the Fiscal Autonomy granted to India. The Committee took strong exception to it and decided to protest against the action of the British Government, and to draw the attention of other Chambers in the matter.

With regard to the alleged grant of a long-term contract to the Imperial Chemical Industries for exploiting the chemical resources in the Jhelum District of the Punjab, the Committee decided to make a strong representation to the Government protesting against the grant of any such contract unless at least 50 per cent. of the capital was Indian, and even then it should not be given for more than 20 years' less.—United Press

The Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund has reached the total of Rs. 59,39,350-13-9; £100-17-2 and one dollar.

DESPITE GOVT. THREATS

Hyderabad (Sind) Municipality Continues Medical Officer's Services?

DEMAND FOR RETURN OF GRANT

HYDERABAD (Sind), Sept. 20.

It is understood that the Accountant-General of the Government of India has officially written to the Hyderabad Municipality to return the grant of Rs. 5,001 which they received the previous year as they have failed to carry out the orders of the Government in retaining the services of a medical officer Dr. Chimandas, a Congressman.

It may be recalled that the Government either wanted an unqualified understanding from that medical officer that he should keep himself detached from all the Congress activities or desired his dismissal from the Municipal job. But the Municipality despite all sorts of threats of stopping the grants etc. had continued with the services of Dr. Chimandas.—United Press.

NEW FEATURE IN ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Urchins In Coloured Uniforms Holding Demonstrations

NAGPUR, Sept. 20.

Feverish activity is going on at present throughout the city in view of the coming municipal elections, announced to take place on September 29. While prospective city farmers are busy preparing the final contest, municipal ratepayers assembled at the Town Hall last evening and expressed strong indignation at the methods employed by the election agents.

A novel feature of the election campaign is batches of urchins wearing coloured uniforms and holding demonstrations in the city streets.—A. P.

KURUNDVAD RYOTS' ASSEMBLY

Regent Justifies Small Measure Of Reforms

(From Our Correspondent.)

KURUNDVAD, Sept. 20.

The annual State Durbar which is a sort of Ryots' Assembly met yesterday noon to consider the 14 resolutions on the agenda "Rome was not built in a day", was curiously quoted by the Regent Raneesaheb in the opening address justifying the small measure of reforms to come.

The interpellations covered 78 questions. Two important resolutions, one advocating the reform of the present Durbar, another for the institution of a State Advisory Committee were passed unanimously. A resolution recommending for an Inquiry Committee of the State Police Department was also passed. After seven hours' discussion ranging over two days the debate is unfinished.

The session will adjourn tomorrow.

PURGE HINDUISM OF ITS DEFECTS

Bhulabhai Urges Hindu Youths To View Congress Attitude On "Award" From The Point Of National Solidarity

An appeal to young Hindus to look at the controversy raised over the question of the Communal Award from the broad national point of view was made by Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai addressing the Young Men's Hindu Association at the Girgaum Back Road, on Thursday evening.

Mr. Bhulabhai defended the Congress attitude on the Communal Award and said it was based not on dividing Indians amongst themselves, but on national solidarity. From this point of view, the attitude taken up by Pandit Malaviya and his friend's was not at all national. He also asked young Hindus to oppose anyone however revered he may be if he stood for a form of Hindu faith which admitted class distinctions and which believed in the superiority of one being over another.

REVISE ATTITUDE.

Proceeding Mr. Desai said that if the Hindu community wished to play its proper part in the making of the Indian nation, it ought to revise the attitude taken up by it for quite a long time by reason of its past traditions, and ought to revivify that ancient faith as to make their conduct conform to their belief.

NOT TRUE FAITH.

Mr. Desai asked the Hindu Youths to stand for a "protestant" Hindu faith, purged of all its divisions and sub-divisions, purged of all its formalities, purged of all its ceremonials and purged of all that dominated their minds by mere virtue of tradition. If they still believed that Hinduism as a faith had no future except to live through its castes and sub-castes and sub-sub-castes, then he would ask them to pause, because that Hinduism which stood for the division of the Hindu Society was not the true Hindu faith at all.

Gandhi Jayanti And Bombay's Duty

B. P. C. C. Appeal To Ward Committees To Organise Harijan Melas And Khaddar Hawking Activities

The General Secretaries of the B. P. C. C have sent the following for publication:—

Gandhi Jayanti, the 66th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, according to the Western Calendar—falls on October 2nd and elaborate preparations are going on all over the country to celebrate it in a most fitting manner. In the city of Bombay, the organisers of the All-India Spinners' Association, are engaged in a most splendid effort to effect Khaddar sales to the tune of two lakhs This is quite an ambitious scheme and it shall be the duty of all Congressmen in the city to see that this scheme is fully carried out.

APPEAL TO CITIZENS.

The duty of the B. P. C. C., however, does not end with merely assisting the A. I. S. A. in their extensive Khaddar sales. For the last several years, the B. P. C. C. and all other Congress organizations affiliated to it, have been observing Gandhi-Jayanti with elaborate programme of theirs. The citizens of Bombay must not have forgotten the Jayanti celebrations in the year 1931. This year, the local Congressmen are engaged in the arduous work of the coming session of the Indian National Congress, and, therefore, it is not possible for them to launch upon any elaborate arrangements without distracting their attention from the work of the Session. Some special programme is, however, essential and we hope that we shall get from Congressmen all the co-operation and active service necessary for the purpose

HAWKING OF KHADDAR.

All the seven Congress Committees in the city have been instructed to observe the Jayanti-week beginning from Sunday, the 30th September and ending on Saturday, the 6th October, both days inclusive. During these seven days, activities which are dear to Gandhiji as the hawking of Khaddar, organisation of Harijan melas and Sammelans, flag salutations, spinning competitions, etc., should be carried on with vigour and enthusiasm. There will be meetings and processions in all the wards according to the local arrangements.

The 30th of September being the last Sunday of the month, there will be monthly flag salutation in all the wards. This occasion will be taken advantage of by Congress speakers to explain to the public the mission of Gandhiji's life.

MASS MEETING ON OCT 2.

On the 2nd of October, there will be a mass meeting in the Azad Maidan under the auspices of the B. P. C. C.

The service of Harijans is as dear to Gandhiji's heart as production of Khaddar and the Ward Committees will make suitable plans to render service to our Harijan brethren in the best manner possible and effectively demonstrate our sympathy and good-will for them There are in the city one or two Harijan melas excellently organised. These can be made use of at public functions.

At all public functions in connection with the Jayanti celebrations, it is highly essential that Gandhiji's latest statement with all its implications should be explained to the public.

These are only a few suggestions intended only to supplement the activities of the ward Committees during the Jayanti celebrations.

KHADI, THE BEAUTIFUL

A Misconception Cleared

The Agent, A. I. S. A. Bombay, writes:—

There seems to exist a misconception in the popular mind about Khadi that it signified coarse cloth of short-width, and that compared to mill-cloth in general it is dearer and less durable.

This reveals the colossal ignorance of a sort of people as quite contrary is the case so far as Khadi is concerned and they have not kept pace with the tremendous all-round progress Khaddar has made during last decade.

We therefore, wish to have this opportunity to convey message of progress and to demonstrate before the public the innumerable qualities in Khadi in all sorts with variety of designs and various pleasing get ups with fine finish. Thus to impress them all by the fact that unlike improvement in qualities prices have gone down, and fibre improve to the extent of disappearance of coarseness. It is rough no more, nor its durability can be questioned.

Khadi has come to stay. At present it is in position to clothe the most luxurious and fashionable of people with variety of clothing tastes. To be convinced of the truth in the statement one should atonce pay a visit at any of the certified Sales Depots in city and suburbs and, we are sure, not only they will be pleased to mark the growth, the progress in Khadi and the various pleasant and nicest varieties available but will be inclined to make purchases to their tastes for family requirements in cloth.

Why not then visit the Bhandars during the Gandhi Jayanti and make purchases to heart's content and thus extend your helping hand in accomplishing the intended Sales of Rs. 200,000 worth of Khadi

"KHADDAR GIVES UNTO EACH WHAT EACH WANTS—"

"High Sense Of Self-Respect And A Little Additional Income, Says Dr. Pattabhi

MASULIPATAM (By Mail.)

People have in their impatience for Swaraj spoken about the establishment of a 'parellel' Government. That is necessary, but we have not the power to collect taxes from people, for, we are not for force, nor do the taxpayers volunteer a double payment. Yet the poor in the country must be helped. They must really help themselves. They can develop their resources. They are half starved, it is true, but they can add as Gandhiji says a little 'Makhan' to their 'Rookbee Rothe.'

KHADDAR—UNIVERSAL CRAFT.

This can be done only by Khaddar. It is the universal craft. It is not only an adult craft but a family craft. It is a parellel Government—much better than the Government of the day. The latter has never shown to the people a new means of livelihood. They may have conserved rain water and directed it into channels, but, they have not created a trade or profession, a craft or an art.

Khaddar gives unto each what each wants a high sense of self-respect and a little additional income. It clothes and feeds the craftsman at once. And the nation maintains it by a bounty through extra prices paid by the consumer. Government would not do it. They have their own Lancashire to look after. Therefore, the people must look after their not one Lancashire but 7 lacs of Lancashires in the country. This is the secret of Khaddar. It blesses him that spins and weaves and him that buys and wears.

NO COMPROMISE.

But the cult of Khaddar must be Khaddar. Not a fibre of it may be mill made. There is a notion that mill made slivers can be used. This is destructive of the village carder. There is a notion that mill yarn does not matter in the borders. This goes against the grain of Khaddar. We see all round the practice of buying ready made Khaddar by so-called producer and depot keepers. It is bad business and worse Khaddar.

Gandhiji has repeatedly insisted that Khaddar must be able to give its history and that it must be capable of being traced to its origin. The purchase of ready-made Khaddar from weavers, and street hawkers, especially for purposes of export to other provinces by even certified depot men, is becoming more common day by day and, therefore, all consumers must make a point of asking for pure Khaddar in warf and woof in border and body.

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IT MUST BE A RALEIGH THIS TIME!

Journalistic Training In Calcutta University

VICE-CHANCELLOR CONTEMPLATES STARTING A SCHEME

CALCUTTA. (By Mail).

The "United Press" understands that at the instance of the Indian Journalists' Association the Calcutta University, under Vice-Chancellor Mr. Shyamaprasad Mookherji is contemplating to start a scheme of University training in Journalism.

The Indian Journalists' Association has been bestowing a good deal of thought on this problem for some time past and had prepared an elaborate scheme and submitted the same to the Calcutta University. But for some reasons or other nothing came out of it. But since the appointment of Mr. Shyamaprasad Mookherji as Vice-Chancellor, the Indian Journalists' Association had discussions with him on this very important question as a result of which he has decided to receive a deputation of the Association to discuss a scheme of training in Journalism as a Post Graduate course in the Post Graduate Studies.

AS OPTIONAL SUBJECT

As a separate department, it is out of the question unless a trust fund is available or the Government comes forward with a suitable grant, it has been decided by the Association to urge upon the Vice-Chancellor to introduce Journalism as an optional subject in the M.A. course for History and Economics. The Journalists' Association has, therefore, submitted the following scheme of curriculum for the consideration of the Vice-Chancellor and the Syndicate.

The Indian Journalists' Association opines that a large number of students would be attracted to the studies of Journalism even in this limited form as Journalism offers unique opportunities of public service carrying with it possibilities of reputation, social position and honour.

SUBJECTS OF STUDY

The curriculum suggested by the Association include the following subjects of study:—

(1) History of Journalism in India and abroad.
(2) Makers of Modern Journalism.
(3) Practical Journalism.
(a) Technique of Journalism.
(b) Romance of Journalism.
(c) Journalistic Writing.
(d) News collection and distribution-publicity service.
(e) Principles and types of Journalism.
(f) Elements of geography, political and economic.
(g) Subject on Civics and Citizenship, provincial and central Governments, Nationality and Internationalism and League of Nations.
(4) Statistics and reference books and how to use them.
(5) Law for journalists—copyright, libel, sedition, damages, etc.
(6) Pictorial Journalism: Photographs, Sketches and Cartoons.
(7) Art of advertising—make-up and display.

It is believed that as a result of discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, which will take place early next week the suggested course of studies in Journalism will be introduced by the Calcutta University from next session if not earlier.—United Press.

INDIA'S URGENT NEED

(Continued from Page 6.)

as at present is beyond the capacity of an average pupil.

Reduce Number Of Years

Reduction of number of years spent in lower prmiary schools to four is also a desirable reform. The child has to spend about six years to reach the end of the primary stage. One year can easily be saved. In other words, the recognised five years of primary stage can be reduced to four. The suggestion to introduce shift system in the primary schools is also welcome to some extent. The system is likely to be misused by the authorities in reducing the number of teachers. But as against this one disadvantage, the innovation would carry some redeeming features with it. The hours of instruction in schools are at present too long. Continuous sitting for about six hours in premises which are often ill-lighted and ill-ventilated tires out the minds of the young and makes them unfit for any work. It has tended to stifle the imaginative power of the children. A release from the tyranny of school routine is quite essential. Three hours' instruction in a school and the rest of the day for play and free movements would not only improve the health of the children but also enrich the energy of their brains. The shift system, again, will help to economise space. A sufficiently large school may be assembled in parts in the same rooms, half the classes assembling in the morning and the other half in the afternoon. Moreover, it may help us to improve the single teacher schools. In this presidency, out of about 12,000 primary schools managed by local bodies nearly 5,600 are single teacher schools. Shift system in such a school would result in closer attention of the teacher towards the pupils, as he would have to instruct two classes at a time instead of four as at present.

Peripatetic Schools

There are two more suggestions. One is to empty peripatetic teachers and the other is that of entrusting more pupils in charge of a teacher. The first does not seem to be a practical proposition at present. If two or more villages happen to be situated near one another, it is possible to establish a school somewhere in the middle locality. If the villages are at long distances, the teacher may not be able to go to these villages in time for want of suitable conveyances. It is possible to establish peripatetic schools, they being transferred from one place to another as is done in case of industrial demonstrations by the Industrial Department. But instruction for a short period will be as good as no education at all. Expenditure on such schools may be all a waste. The other suggestion of entrusting a larger number of pupils to the care of one teacher is definitely mischievous in the absence of compulsory education. That would supply the local bodies one more weapon against the teachers. The administration of the local authorities is already characterised by long delays in the payment of teachers' salaries, unnecessary number of transfers among teachers, lack of discipline and the unfortunate influence which many of them bring to bear in local elections, wasteful extravagance, appointment of untrained teachers and unqualified too when trained teachers are available, grave irregularities and neglect of rules, and above all communal and local dissensions. Teachers who do not satisfy the needs of individual members are not unoften suspended on one pretext or another. Under these circumstances, instead of increasing the number of schools in order to increase the educational facilities to the masses, the weapon is sure to be used to send away some of the best teachers but not agreeable to the wishes of the members of the local authorities. It would be wise, therefore, on the part of those members of the Council who take real interest in these matters, not to insist on the acceptance by Government of this recommendation in the resolution to be moved.

3,000 FLOOD VICTIMS TAKE REFUGE IN BHAGALPUR

BHAGALPUR, Sept. 16.

With the advent of about 3,000 homeless and destitute refugees from the flooded area in Nathnagar, Bijpur and Sabour to this town, burglaries and thefts in the commercial quarter have increased.

The town has been blocked by the police for surveillance over criminals and the public have been ordered to carry lights with them if they at all go out on business after midnight. This order has been issued only in order to put a stop to the midnight vagrancy of the criminals. —A. P.

Comrade Sita Ram alias "Bendematram" a prominent Congress Worker of the Doaba, who is undergoing seven years' imprisonment awarded by the District Magistrate, Jullundur, under the Arms Act, is reported to be indisposed in the Multan Central Jail.—United Press.

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BEK.1

Davar's College Of Commerce

INCORPORATED SECRETARIES' ASSOCIATION EXAM. RESULTS.

The following students from the Davar's College of Commerce, Bombay, who appeared in the Incorparated Secretaries' Association Examination in June last, have been declared successful. The Intermediate (or First Year's Examination) Examination is made up of seven subjects, viz., (1) Company Secretarial Practice, (2) English Composition, Correspondence and Precis Writing, (3) Book-keeping and Accountancy, (4) Mercantile Law, (5) Economics, (6) Commercial Arithmetic and (7) Company Law.

The following students are declared successful in the Intermediate Examination, having completed all the seven subjects:—

(1) K. Balasubramanian, (2) K. K. Chhugani, (3) E. M. D'Souza, (4) W. S. Eagle, (5) F. H. Mathew, (6) M. P. Mirza, (7) J. D. Mohbedji, (8) F. R. Moos, (9) J. K. Virani.

The following students have passed in the subjects undernoted in the Intermediate Examination of the Association:—

COMPANY SECRETARIAL PRACTICE.

(1) K. Balasubramanian, (2) W. S. Eagle, (3) F. H. Mathew, (4) M. P. Mirza, (5) J. D. Mohbedji, (6) F. R. Moos, (7) R. Aswarthanarayan Rao, (8) B. J. Sheth, (9) J. K. Virani.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION, CORRESPONDENCE & PRECIS WRITING.

(1) K. Balasubramanian, (2) W. S. Eagle, (3) F. H. Mathew, (4) M. P. Mirza, (5) J. D. Mohbedji, (6) F. R. Moos, (7) K. M. Pattanaik, (8) R. Aswarthanarayan Rao.

BOOK-KEEPING AND ACCOUNTS.

(1) K. Balasubramanian, (2) W. S. Eagle, (3) F. H. Mathew, (4) M. P. Mirza, (5) J. D. Mohbedji, (6) F. R. Moos, (7) E. M. D'Souza, (8) K. K. Chhugani, (9) B. J. Sheth.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

(1) K. Balasubramanian, (2) W. S. Eagle, (3) F. H. Mathew, (4) M. P. Mirza, (5) J. D. Mohbedji, (6) F. R. Moos, (7) M. C. Kapasi, (8) A. W. Mehta, (9) R. Aswarthanarayan Rao, (10) B. J. Sheth, (11) A. B. Sonejee.

ECONOMICS.

(1) K. Balasubramanian, (2) W. S. Eagle, (3) F. H. Mathew, (4) M. P. Mirza, (5) J. D. Mohbedji, (6) F. R. Moos, (7) R. Aswarthanarayan Rao.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC.

(1) K. Balasubramanian, (2) W. S. Eagle, (3) F. H. Mathew, (4) M. P. Mirza, (5) J.D. Mohbedji, (6) F.R. Moos, (7) M. C. Kapasi, (8) A. W. Mehta, (9) R. Aswarthanarayan Rao, (10) B. J. Sheth, (11) A. B. Sonejee, (12) S. P. Shah.

COMPANY LAW.

(1) K. Balasubramanian, (2) W. S. Eagle, (3) F. H. Mathew, (4) M. P. Mirza, (5) J. D. Mohbedji, (6) F. R. Moos, (7) R. Aswarthanarayan Rao, (8) B. J. Sheth, (9) A. B. Sonejee.

The Final Examination is made up of eight subjects, viz., (1) Secretarial Practice and Methods and Machinery of Business, (2) Law and Conduct of and Procedure at Meetings, (3) Accountancy, (4) Income Tax Law and Practice, (5) Mercantile Law, (6) Economics, (7) Banking and Exchange, (8) Company Law.

(1) Miss M. A. Katrak, (2) Miss K. T. Mistry and M.A. Sozer have completed the Final Examination of the Incorporated Secretaries' Association.

The following students have passed in the subjects undernoted in the Final Examination of the Association:—

SECRETARIAL PRACTICE AND METHODS AND MACHINERY OF BUSINESS.
Mr. M. A. Sozer.

LAW AND CONDUCT OF AND PROCEDURE AT MEETINGS.
Mr. M. A. Sozer.

ACCOUNTANCY.
(1) Miss M. A. Katrak and (2) M. A. Sozer.

MERCANTILE LAW.
Mr. M. A. Sozer.

ECONOMICS.
Mr. M. A. Sozer.

BANKING AND EXCHANGE.
(1) Miss. M. A. Katrak, (2) Miss. K. T. Mistry and (3) M. A. Sozer.

COMPANY LAW.
Mr. M. A. Sozer.

INCOME TAX LAW & PRACTICE.
Mr. M. A. Sozer.

(It will be noticed that this year two ladies have passed the Final Examination, both being Davar's College students).

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Pt. Kunzru Assails C-In-C's Outburst

Chetwode's Speech In Council Of State Is Without Parallel, He Says

Pt. H. N. Kunzru in the course of a statement to the press says:

The appointment of Indians to the higher ranks in the Army of their own country has been a bitter pill for the British Governing classes to swallow. Their urgent need for for India's help in the Great War compelled them to open slightly the door which guarded their monopoly, but ever since their power was re-established they have been trying with might and main to prevent further encroachments on their privileges. Indians, on the other hand, with uncommon unanimity are equally determined in their efforts to push the door wide open. This struggle between the defenders and assailants of the existing regime of privilege has created a feeling of resentment among the beneficiaries of the prevailing systm which has sometimes disturbed the mental balance even of the highest military authorities. We had an instance of this in 1922. Irritated by the insistent demand for the rapid Indianisation of the Army, Lord Rawlinson addressing the Assembly on the 7th March 1922, went so far as to say that he doubted whether it would "ever be possible either in the Army or the Civil Services to completely eliminate the British element, either in the one or in the other," and that he was certain that in any case it would be "at least several generations before any such development can take place."

These remarks, it was understood at the time, were taken strong exception to not merely by the Assembly, but also by the Indian Members of the Government of India and Lord Rawlinson was asked to make amends for his unauthorised statement. The following day the discussion on the budget in the Council of State provided him with an opportunity for withdrawing what he had said the previous day, but his attitude was an indication of the bitter opposition of the holders of power to the further advance of Indians, writes Pandit Kunzru in the "Hitawad" (Nagpur)

An Insulting Speech.

The splenetic and arrogant outburst of Sir Philip Chetwode in the Council of State on Sept. 5 which is without a parallel, at least in the recent history of Indian legislative bodies, over a simple resolution whose acceptance would have had an important bearing on the pace of Indianisation, is an illustration of the same mentality. He apologised for his haughty Imperialism the next day, but the bitter resentment aroused by it will not be easily allayed. It was the armchair politicians sneered at by Sir Philip Chetwode for their irresponsibility in daring to criticise the military authorities for their tardiness in Indianising the Army, whom Lord Chelmsford invited to the War Conference held at Delhi in response to Mr. Lloyd George's cry for help. Should England be involved in another big war the British authorities will again appeal for help to these very politicians as they did during the dark days of 1918, promising them the realisation of their aspirations when spacious days return, but it is doubtful whether the intelligentsia, disillusioned by the events of the last 15 years and exasperated by overbearing Imperialists like Sir Philip Chetwode, will take the promises of British statesmen at their face value.

Owing to our political helplessness, it is evident that Sir Philip Chetwode can, if he likes, insult the country again with impunity but he has shown that the head of the Army is unfitted to be a member of the Government of India. The question of excluding the Commander-in-Chief from the Viceroy's Executive Council has been mooted more than once in the past. Recent events have proved that whatever our constitutional future may be the appointment of a civilian member for defence, and the relegation of the Commander-in-Chief to the comparatively subordinate position which he should occupy in any Government which has the least pretentions to call itself constitutional has become an urgent necessity

The Indian Sandhurst Committee, which was presided over by General Sir Andrew Skeen made proposals for Indianising half the officer cadre of the Indian Army in 25 years, but it also did not suggest that the replacement of the Viceroy's Commissioned Officers by Indian Officers of a higher status necessarily followed from the policy of Indianisation. In none of the three cases just referred to was there the slightest reference to the need for a change in the present system of officering Indian units. The sole object of the proposal made in each case was the substitution of Indian for European officers. Indianisation was never understood to mean the replacement of Indian officers of one kind by Indian officers of another kind. Besides we have been constantly told that the Viceroy's Commissioned Officers is the backbone of the Indian Army. During the last three-quarters of a century, the Indian Army as officered at present in its lower grades has never been found unequal to the tasks it has been called upon to fulfil. The accounts, official and unofficial, of the part played by it in the Great War testify to the power of initiative and the galantry of the Indian officers.

Abundantly Clear.

This makes it abundantly clear that military considerations do not call for any immediate change in the system in force at present. Every Indian would welcome the selection of competent Viceroy's Commissioned Officers for the grant of King's Commissions

"Mischievous Nonsense."

It is evident from what has been said above that it is sheer nonsense, and mischievous nonesense to say that military efficiency will be impaired if in those regiments alone which are going to be Indianised the Viceroy's Commissioned Officers are retained till the Indian King's Commissioned Officers have taken the place of corresponding European officers. The purpose of the new plan, which was announced by Sir William Birdwood in 1928 and which is the basis of the Chetwode scheme is as was repeatedly pointed out in the previous Assembly, political. It has been devised to postpone as long as possible the day when the Indian Army will be commanded by Indian officers only.

It is the duty and privilege of the members of the Indian Legislature to insist on India's legitimate demands and the authorities may feel sure that fear of the powers that be will not deter us from demanding freedom for the land of our birth.

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Remarkable Progress Made In 1933-34

KOTTAYAM (By Mail.)

The propaganda work carried by the "The Dakshina Bharata Hindi Prachara Sabha" in Kerala during 1933-34 were very much successful when compared with the previous year.

The second Hindi Pracharak Cnference held at Kottayam in 1933 under the presidency of Mr. R. Vaithilingam Pillai (Retired Dewan Peshkar, Kottayam) paved the way for the progress of the activities in different fields, as a result of which several public institutions were sprung up with the co-operation of the public in Kerala. In the very same year a "Hindi Maha Vidyalaya" was started at Ernakulam in which 24 students attended the classes of the "The Rashtra Basha" degree examination. Of the 24 students only 21 sat for the final examination. 17 students including 6 women were declared passed

NUMBER OF STUDENTS AND MEETINGS HELD.

Trivandrum stands first in Kerala in the study of Hindi

In connection with the Hindi Pracharak works altogether more than 100 public meetings were held in different parts of Kerala in the last year. Hindi dramas were acted at Palghat, Tellicherry Ernakulam, Trichur, Vykkom and Kottayam respectively. It is worthy of mention in this connection that the Hindi Literary Examinations held at Kottayam Trichur and Vaikkom proved to be very successfull.

HUSBAND COMMITS SUICIDE AFTER MURDERING WIFE

TELLICHERRY, Sept. 17.

Following the gruesome find of the dead body of a Thyyia woman in a pool of blood in her house at Thattolikkara village, a few miles from Mahe on the 12th instant, the dead body of her husband Chandu was discovered in a well in the family house compound with a stab wound near his neck.

Enquiries on the spot by the police elicited the information that on the 11th instant there was a quarrel between the husband and wife and it is surmised that after the woman was injured, he committed suicide. The husband was a tapper by profession and his knife was recovered from the neighbourhood of the well. The body of the woman revealed cuts all over and stabs on the throat.

Post-mortem examination was held on both the bodies by the Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Badagara, and the Sub-Inspector of Police, Badagara, held the inquest on the 12th instant. A verdict of death as a result of murder was returned in the case of the woman and of suicide in the case of the man.

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THE LECTURE ROOMS (between 8 to 10-30 A.M.) Empire Bldg., Bharda New High School Premises, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Congress Majority Means Rejection Of White Paper

British Diehards Would Seize This Gesture With Avidity, Warns Mr. F. E. James

MADRAS, Sept. 18.

"If the Congress secured a clear majority in the Assembly, the consequences upon the prospects of Reforms and upon the political situation in England would be serious. A Congress majority would mean the rejection of the White Paper and therefore of the Joint Select Committee Report, a gesture, which would be seized upon with avidity by the Diehard community in England," said Mr. F.E. James, M.L.A., in the course of his address to the members of the Madras Branch of the European Association.

Continuing Mr. James said, "It would also mean the reversal of the Ottawa method with attendant dislocation of and uncertainty to India's trade, and a policy frankly antagonistic to the continuance of British interests in India In Madras at any rate the issue would be made perfectly clear so that the electors would know their choice."

POLICY OF REPUDIATION.

Mr. James reminded the meeting that the Congress stood for a policy of repudiation of the White Paper with all its attendant circumstances. He referred to the election campaign of Sir Shanmukham Chetty and Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliar. Sir Shanmukham Chetty was a Nationalist who had followed the course of constructive criticism. As the President of the Assembly, he had been outstanding by reason of his independance of judgment and impartiality of ruling Mr. Ramswami Mudaliar was also a nationalist who believed in constructive co-operation when that was in the interest of India. These gentlemen were being opposed in their elections by the Congress which stood for non-co-operation in constitutional matters for breaking up the policy of Indo-British affairs, and for a policy of economic and political isolations and racial domination which would be disastrous to India

Mr. James emphasised the fact that the European community was united on the question of the safeguards necessary in the event of the transfer of Law and Order to responsible Ministers. An endeavour had recently been made both in Madras and in Bombay to create the impression that the community was divided on this point. That was not the case. The Memorandum submitted by the European Association to the Joint Select Committee the evidence given by the witnesses and the subsequent communication sent on August 28, 1933, summarising the position, were clear and unmistakable. In view of the Association, the only satisfactory means of safeguarding the effectiveness of the Police to deal with terrorism and similar movements was the reservation of the Intelligence or Special Branches dealing with terrorist and other subversive movements to the Governor-General in his discretion. Europeans in Bengal felt specially strongly on this matter and they had behind them the support of the European community throughout India. The attitude to the recommendations of the Joint Select Committee in regard to the Police would depend upon the adequacy of the safeguards proposal. The European Association did not claim to be the last word in wisdom upon this subject.

QUESTION OF SAFEGUARDS

It might be that the Joint Select Comittee would recommend the safeguards which were not quite the same as those proposed by the European Association. If, although different, they were found on examination to be as effective as those recommended by the Europeans in India, they should be accepted. If however, they were found to be weaker than those recommended by the European witnesses than the whole attitude of the community towards the transfer of Law and Order would have to be very carefully examined. Safeguards were not designed for placid circumstances. They were intended to be designed to meet the stress of the most unfavourable and difficult circumstances, such for example, as pertaining to Bengal. This had always been the view of the Europeans in those provinces where conditions were much more satisfactory than in Bengal, and it was utterly unjust to suggest that the community did not support their brethren in Bengal where conditions were bound to increase apprehensions and strengthen the demand for watertight safeguards.

Mr. James referred to two important measures which were part of the general reform programme by means of which India will attain the ultimate status of a Dominion. By the Indian Navy the Indian Marine was promoted to the status of a Navy and Indian Officers were to hold naval commissions under an Act of the Indian Legislature. The Indian Army Bill not only gave the new Indian Officer graduating from Dehra Dun a position equal to that of any British or Dominion Officer but it also induced the Army Council to amend the King's regulations so that the Indian Official might actually have power of command where circumstances allowed over British troops serving with his own. Mr. James asserted that there was not any other power in the world which would sanction such an arrangement for the inhabitants of any of its dependencies.

SETTLED IN SHORT TIME

It was strange that these two Bills should have been opposed on purely constitutional and technical grounds. If the matter had been left to those with army experience, it would have been settled in a very short time. Politicians and lawyers with little knowledge of army affairs dominated the Assembly and in the case of the Indian Army Bill nearly threw it out. It was not surprising therefore that the Commander-in-Chief should show some irritation with these tactics.

MADRAS UNDER REFORMS

Mr. James prophesied a fair future for Madras under the Reforms and emphasised the paramount need for effective organisation and constant vigilance on the part of the European community. They would have to depend entirely upon their own resources in the politics of the future and that was why such care was being taken to evolve a political organisation which would secure to them both the defence and the representation of their interests and a constructive force which would be open to co-operation with other constructive forces in the country.—United Press.

"Chronicle" Congress : : Number : : :

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WHAT OTHERS THINK

Havoc Of Flood

The distress prevailing in Rajshahi on account of the floods may be gauged from the fact that the Government have gone out of their way to undertake to supply daily meals to nearly three thousand destitutes at centres opened in Rajshahi, Godagari and Premtali. This is good so far as it goes. We should like to know if the Government have adopted similar measures in Nadia, Murshidabad and Maldah. Has not the time come for a comprehensive statement as to what the Government are doing for the relief of the stricken people and what are the actual needs of the districts in the present appalling conditions? Local officials appear to be doing their best in trying to organise relief but we cannot make out why the Government as a whole have chosen a policy of silence which cannot but prejudice relief work.—"Rorward."

Pamphlet War

The Andhra Provincial Congress Committee made a wise decision in appointing a propaganda sub-committee to prepare literature in support of the Congress candidatures for the Assembly. It is amazing that with only two months ahead of us no candidate of any party in India has up to now issued books and pamphlets. The election war habit is still to be formed.

As for the Congress it is no use merely relying on its great name to bring, votes to its candidates. The electorate requires to be told why it should vote for the Congress and not for the others.

The pamphlets the production of which the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee has authorized, should be produced by the tons and carried from house to house. Not only should the Congress position be carefully explained in them but a vigorous attack should be launched against the work done in the Assembly in order to show that a vote for the Congress would mean a vote for the country's self-respect, the country's freedom and a vote for the anti-Cougress candidates would mean a vote for repression, and a vote for the status quo.—"Swarajya."

GOVT. MUST HELP CO-OP. INSTITUTE

Education Board's Plea For Grant For Training Of Secretaries

The following are the conclusions reached by the Central Education Board on the questions regarding education and training of the Secretaries of societies, referred to it for consideration by the Council of the Institute and as arising from the discussion which took place at the last meeting of the Council on the report of the Supervision Committee:—

Resolved that the Institute should continue to initiate and control the policy and management regarding all educational matters and make adequate provision therefore, and that in the opinion of this Committee the Supervising Unions will not be competent to perform the function of education of the secretaries of societies efficiently.

COACHING CLASSES

Resolved that the coaching classes (classes held for preparing candidates for the examinations held by the Central Education Board) should be held by the Branches for a period of not less than two weeks; and that the Branches should not be allowed to hold their own examinations and award certificates.

That the Head office should undertake the work of conducting the training classes in areas where there are no branches of the Institute, or where the Branches do not discharge this function efficiently.

That the officers of the Department and the financing agencies should be requested to continue to render assistance to the Institute in the above educational work.

Resolved that as far as possible the secretaries of societies should be local and qualified men; if this is not found feasible, the existing secretaries should be trained by the Unions, in co-operation with the Institute; and at the same time, efforts should be made to train local men in the societies.

WHY SPECIAL OFFICERS?

That there is no need to appoint special officers to look after the practical training of secretaries in their routine work and this practical education of secretaries should be entrusted to Supervising Unions.

Resolved further that so long as the practice of appointing group secretaries is in vogue, a co-operative qualification should be insisted upon in the cases of all such incumbants.

Resolved that adequate funds should be made available to the Institute by way of Government grant to enable it (Institue) to carry out all the above recommendations efficiently.

Resolved that the leaflets published by the Karnatak Branch on the different aspects of the co-operative movement be obtained and examined and that they be translated into other vernaculars and published, it found suitable.

JUTE SHARES EASIER

Coals Unchanged And Teas Neglected

CALCUTTA, Sept. 20.

Jute Shares ruled easier due to profit-taking and an easier Hessian market. Coals were unchanged. Teas were neglected. In Miscellaneous an exception was made in the case of Imperial Bank shares which marked sharp rise over their last quotations.

Securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3 per cent paper New 1941 99/2; 3½ per cent paper 91|9; 3-1|2 per cent loan 1947|50 101/4; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 117/11 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 109/7; 4 per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 104-10; 5½ per cent. loan 1938-40 109|5.

Banks:—Central Bank 34-4; Imperial Bank fully paid 1492; Imperial Bank conty. 378.

Railways:—Bukhtiarpur Bihar Light 61 ex.-div.

Cottons:—Kesoram 3-15; Mohini Mills 9-14.

Coals:—Amalgamated 19-12 small odd lot; Bengal 252-8; Burrakur 13-13 cum div., Equitable 24-14; Khas Kajora pref. 11-4; Sendra 11-8 cum div. small lots; Talcher 2-2.

Jutes:—Adamjee ordy. 11-8; Anglo India 392; Agarpara pref. 128; Bally pref. 130 small lots; Barnagore 153/8 small lot; Belvedere 372/8 small lot; Birla ordy 12-12; Champdany 151 small lot; Chitavalsah ordy 14; Clive 31-7; Dalhousie 353 small lot; Fort Gloster 550 small lot; Ganges 294-8; Gourepore ordy 540; Howrah 53-12; Howrah "A" pref. 133; Hukumchand 14-4 small lot; Hukumchand pref. 116; India 327; Kamarhatty 529; Kamarhatty pref. 129; Kanknarrah 451 small lot; National 23-14 small lot; Orient 203-8 small lot; Presidency 5-4; Reliance pref. 144-8.

Miscellaneous:—Agra Electric 121; Bengal Telephone Old Issue 18-4; Bengal Iron 3-6; Indian Iron and Steel 6; Burn & Co., ordy. 226; Burn & Co., 6 per cent. pref. 112; India Standard Wagon ordy. 48-4 small lot; Bengal Paper ordy. 95 ex-div; Midnapore Zemindary 65 small lot; India General Navigation ordy 103 small lot.

Sugar Shares:—Carew & Co. 20-4; Cawnpore 33-12; Champaran 22; New Savan 13 small lot; Rohtas 8; Ryam 34-4; Samastipore 9-12 small lot.

Teas:—Bishnauth 31; Kornafuli 93-8; Sarugaon 11.

Debentures:—6 per cent. Dhunseri Tea Debentures 75 small lot.—A. P.

Our Baroda correspondent wires saying that in Petlad Taluka plague is prevailing. The Plague officer has issued notification instructing the public observe rules for prevention and precaution. Breach of them will be punishable according to the Plague Act.

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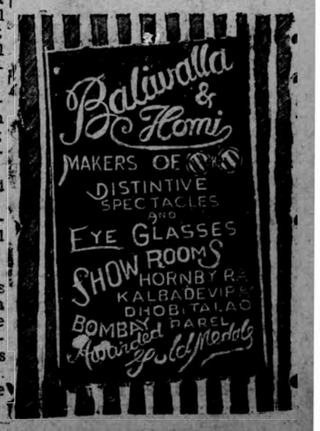

Madras Makes Good Progress In Control Of Crime

Govt. Consider This Achievement Of Police Force Worthy Of High Commendation

MADRAS, Sept. 18.

Government Order reviewing the Police Administration Report for the year 1933 says:—

In the year 1933, the Police force was to a large extent relieved of the strain which the civil disobedience movement had imposed on it during the three preceding years and had it not been for a disturbing outbreak of terrorist crime, the year could be written down as a normal one marked by good all round progress in organization and the control of crime. The successful bringing to book of the revolutionaries concerned in the Madras and Cocanada Conspiracy cases and the Bank raid at Ootacamund was the most creditable achievement of the year. Dangerous revolutionaries from Northern India were involved in these cases, and it is a matter for special congratulation that they were so quickly traced and arrested.

The Government have already acknowledged in their Order No. 488, Public (General) dated the 14th May 1934, their appreciation of the good work done by all the officers concerned in this series of investigations. As regards ordinary police work, though the economic depression intensified rather than relaxed, the figures of crime were the lowest yet recorded. The Government consider that this achievement is the result of a steady and substantial improvement in the efficiency of the Police force and is worthy of high commendation.

NORMAL RECRUITMENT.

It was found possible to resume normal recruitment during the year, the Central Recruits' Schools at Vizagapatam and Anantapur being reopened. The quality of recruits both to the constabulary and the inspectorate was good, and the percentage of illiteracy among constables has again declined. While there was a satisfactory decrease in the number of officers and men punished departmentally and judicially throughout the force as a whole there was an abnormal increase in departmental punishments in the City Police. It is satisfactory to note that there was a decline in the number of appeals preferred and in the number of punishments which were cancelled or modified on appeal, indicating a better use of discretion by district officers in awarding punishments.

The decrease in the total number of cognizable crimes, excluding those under special and local laws and under nuisance sections of the Indian Penal Code, coupled with an increase in the percentage of detention, are an indication of sound administration. The restoration of normal political conditions enabled the police to pay more attention to cases of nuisance which consequently increased considerably in number. One of the most notable features of the year is a further heavy decline in railway thefts.

COMMUNAL DISPUTES.

Unfortunately, communal and agrarian disturbances were again in evidence during the year, though perhaps on a lesser scale than in preceding years. An achievement of the police which is a matter for special approbation is the bringing to a conclusion of the long-standing dispute between the tenants of Kalyaniasingapur Tana and the officials of the Jeypore Estate in the Vizagapatam District. The tenants had for many years without any justification resisted the execution of civil processes and refused payments of dues to the state. Since the operations carried out by a special force in in January 1933, the authority of the courts has been re-established, rents are being collected and the area has resumed its normal aspect. It is satisfactory to note that in general the police received better co-operation from the public during the year than in previous years. A specially notable case was the arrest by some Salem villagers of two of the men concerned in the Ootacamund Bank Robbery. The Government observe with satisfaction that the reorganisation of the Kallar Reclamation work which was carried out in 1932 has resulted in notable improvement in the North Madura District, and they hope that an equal measure of improvement will be shown in the South Madura District during the current year. Unfortunately, the reclamation work in Tanjore has been found to be unproductive of useful results. The "abeyance" system for controlling criminal tribesmen has now definitely proved its value, and the Government are glad to see that a greatly extended use of the system has been made during the year.

USEFUL WORK BY C.I.D.

The Government note with pleasure that the Criminal Investigation Department put in another year of very useful work and proved particularly effective in dealing with three terrorist cases. They also observe with approval that the District police have been making more extensive use of the District Intelligence Bureaux and hope that this co-ordination will be carried further. The reorganisation of the Madura Town Police has proved a success.

STREET ACCIDENTS

Although there has been a slight decrease in the number of fatal motor accidents during the year, the Government are still concerned at the large number of these accidents. They hope to see during the current year substantial results from the measures taken in the City to prevent such accidents, and they draw the Inspector-General's attention to the necessity for dealing with the situation in the districts.

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CONSTRUCTIVE WORK IN KARNATAK

Youth Leaguers To Organise 30 Villages

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, September 19.

Mr. Kahanchand Varma of Lahore in one of his lectures on Arya Samaj at Hubli criticised the Lingayats. The audience expressed great resentment. A local Shastri retorted that the lecturer ought to know the sacred cause of his institution, can never be pushed forward by slinging mud at others for not wholly subscribing to his views. Mr. Varma, thereupon, rose to prove that he was not in the wrong when he criticised the Lingayats. The meeting showed no inclination to listen to his arguments and he had to finish his speech abruptly and the meeting was soon dissolved.

GANGADHARRAO AT HUBLI.

Sjt. Gangadharrao Deshpande, who has been unwell since some time past had been to Gadag for a change. He has put on no weight but the good climate of Gadag has improved his general health and he expects to resume work in the province soon. He was here yesterday morning on his way to Belgaum from where he intends going to Ahmednagar. Dr. Hardikar who is here had a talk with him for over an hour.

CONGRESS CANDIDATE FOR ASSEMBLY.

Mr. S. K. Hosmani returned last week to his native place Haveri from Bangalore where he had been for surgical treatment, in August last. He is yet in convalescence and immediately he is free from the effects of the operation it is expected he will launch the election-campaign. The responsibility of his success at the poll lies more on all the Congressmen in the province than on Mr. Hosmani himself as he is yet physically unable to carry on any propaganda. Karnatak has already given expression to its full faith in Mr. Hosmani by electing him unanimously to the presidentship of the Provincial Congress Committee.

HOSRITTI YOUTH LEAGUE.

Immediately after the Truce in 1931, an institution called "Bharatiya Taruna Sangha" was started by some enthusiastic youths in Dharwar District, who chose Hosritti in Haveri Taluka as their head quarters. The objects of the institution were increasing literacy, producing khadi, sanitation, spreading a net-work of small libraries, establishing village panchayats, etc.".

The workers had selected a group of thirty villages round about Hosritti and up to the commencement of the C. D. Movement in 1932, the institution had made gradual progress during the nine months of its life But in 1932 and 1933 one and all of the workers went to jail, some of them several times, and hence the work had to be suspended, It has again been taken up by the same group of workers, and they are pushing forward with zeal.

They placed an elaborate scheme before the last meeting of the K.P.C.C. which has assured the youths of its full sympathy and support both moral and material. Should the scheme materialise and the youths work with the same zeal as at present the group of villages round about Hosritti shall become an ideal.

RIDDLE OF 3 BABIES' DEATHS

Inquest Theory Of Infection Suggested By Coroner

Infection unwittingly transmitted by a nurse was suggested at a Crayford (Kent) inquest in mail week as an explanation of the death of three newly-born infants within a few days of each other.

The evidence showed that the three children, Theresa Standford David Leslie Turvill and John Ottewell, had been attended at the Barnes Cray Nursing Home by a nurse who had suffered from dysentery.

The Coroner (Mr. H B Sewell): If a newly-born infant got a germ into its system it might become virulent?

"Yes," replied Dr. Newnham, "and the nurse might communicate it quite innocently and after taking all precautions."

The Coroner: That is the reasonable solution of this mystery? —Yes.

The deaths were due to acute intestinal poisoning and enteritis, and a verdict of "Death from natural causes" was returned.

BLIND SHALL SEE AGAIN

Cardiff Surgeons Perform Amazing Operation

Hope is the one thing that sustains the blind.

And that hope is being strengthened and widened by the amazing work of a group of young Cardiff surgeons who have already performed operations of the most infinite delicacy, resulting in the restoration of sight, writes a correspondent of the "News of the World."

The results achieved have attracted the attention of the scientific world, and it is believed that developments likely to follow will be still more remarkable.

Unfortunately, the field for the performance of these miracles is restricted for the moment.

Only certain classes of blindness can be brought within the range of sight-giving operations, while there are, of course, a large proportion of sightless whose affliction is beyond human assistance.

It is chiefly those whose lack of sight is due to a disease of the cornea, who may expect to benefit by the investigations and experiments soon to be brought to a stage where operations on an extended scale will be possible.

Behind what must be regarded as miracles of healing lies a story of long and intense effort.

Before the intrepid surgeons began the operations that have already given sight to many who for years had been in complete darkness, there was an eternity of anxious experiment and research.

It was discovered that if a living cornea, in appropriate cases, could be grafted on to the eye, the patient's sight could be restored.

Grafting Operation.

Then came the problem as to who might perform the operation of such marvellous delicacy. The Cardiff surgeons tried—and succeeded.

From the eye of a blind person—whose sight for other reasons was irretrievably lost—a healthy cornea was removed.

The diseased cornea of the blind patient was taken away and the other grafted on the sightless eye.

After careful nursing sight was completely restored.

At the moment there are limitations to the number of the miracles. The cornea to be grafted must, of course, be living tissue. The cornea of a dead person would be useless. That tissue must, therefore, be taken from a "living" eye. And the number available necessarily is very small.

Nothing daunted by the natural limitation, the young scientists have been busy in their laboratories in an endeavour to overcome the difficulty. Appearances point to success—a success which, if established, will extend the priceless benefits indefinitely.

Experiments have been conducted on animals—principally rabbits—and if and when the surgeons are satisfied that the cornea of a rabbit can take the place of that of a human being, a new era will have dawned in the world of opthalmic surgery.

"JUNGLE BABIES"

Majority Of Them Prefer Going About On All Fours To Walking Erect

Weird tales of babies mothered by wild animals and influenced for life by their experience were told by psychologists attending the sessions of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Berkeley, says the United Press correspondent.

Recalling the story of Romulus and Remus, suckled by a wolf, when they were infants, Dr. George M. Stratton, University of California, reviewed modern instances of animals "adopting" lost or abandoned children.

Examples of "jungle children"—those raised by animals—were selected from Europe and India.

Most of the children found after their strange experience were males, Dr. Stratton said. He took this as an indication that boys were better able to stand the rigours of babyhoods spent in caves or the lairs of wolves and tigers.

Speech functions of the children were affected, he said, so that a majority of them often never learned to talk. Practically all who had been left any length of time with their animal foster-parents before being found went about on all fours, or crawled on knees and elbows.

Children who had adopted such methods of getting about regained upright posture with the greatest difficulty, he said. "Uprightness in gait apparently is as artificial as uprightness in morals," he said.

Many of the "jungle children" were totally averse to human companionship when returned to society. They remained apathetic toward human emotions, exhibiting no compassion, little tenderness and a minimum of joy or gaiety.

All of the children subjected to life with beasts developed incredible speed in their movements. Many were captured with extreme difficulty.

Almost all of the "jungle babies" showed little interest in things other than animals, Dr. Stratton said, preferring the companionship of dogs and other domestic pets.

"Such children must learn to be human," Dr. Stratton said. "It seems apparent that without social help we all would be human beasts."

Most of the babies adopted by wolves or other beasts originally were snatched up to be eaten, he said. Taken to the cave or lair of animals, they were saved from this fate by some passing event, which diverted the mothering animal from its purpose. Once forgetting their intent, the animals apparently took the human children into their own litters and from time on counted them as their own offspring.

HOW TO ENJOY OLD AGE

Medical Man Emphasises Importance Of Diet

It is well known that the length of life to be expected has been increased by about ten years since the beginning of this century, and this means that the population will gradually consist of relatively more old people than hitherto.

How to decay naturally and gradually so that old age may be a happy period is discussed in a series of articles in a special number of the "British Journal of Physical Medicine."

That a man is as old as his arteries is well illustrated by a paper on the prevention and treatment of diseases of the heart and blood vessels in old age. It is pointed out that the stress and worry of modern life are associated with a lack of sufficient exercise. A course of general message two or three evenings a week is recommended as one way of postponing the day when the arteries will demand some curtailment of the daily routine, while diet plays an important part in dealing with such troubles.

Indeed, Dr. Yeoman, of Harrogate, lays very great stress upon the question of diet in promoting a comfortable old age. He points out that the putting on of weight is wrongly regarded as one of the inevitable stages of the middle-aged period.

This, taken in conjunction with the diminished circulation of blood through the muscles of the back and legs, is regarded as the predisposing cause of much of the so-called neuritis and lumbago of the senile period.

Dr. Yeoman looks upon old people being, as a rule 14lbs. and upwards more than the optimum weight for their age, and he has a strict regime outlined for reducing weight by about 2lbs. per week. On the subject of diet in old age, Dr. Robert Hutchison lays down certain principles.

It must be spare, it must be easily chewed, and it must not overburden the stomach. He allows five small meals a day, with the main one at lunch-time, no solid food at tea, and a very light supper. Meals are better taken dry, and thirst satisfied by fluid between meals. And, finally, because even the meagre regime allowed by the dietetic experts requires mastication, and because in old age "the sound of the grinding is low," there has been included in the present symposium an article on the teeth.

BUTTON-HOLE MICROPHONE

A tiny 'button-hole' microphone designed to catch the words of a speaker no matter how he twists or cranes his neck, has been put into use at Philadelphia.

Known as the velocity microphone, it is one and a half inches square, an inch thick and weighs three ounces.

Worn on the lapel, it was demonstrated by Dr. H. F. Olson at a meeting of the Institute of Radio Engineers.

Readers' Views

Rationalism & Religion

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Dr. D'Avoine though professing to be an Apostle of "Reason" is unreasonable in his attitude towards religion. He and his Rationalist associates wrongly blame religion for the ills of the world. Suppose Dr. D'Avoine has a patient for whose illness he has prescribed some medicine which the patient does not take and gets worse. If the patient's friends blame Dr. D'Avoine for the patient getting from bad to worse, will not Dr. D'Avoine argue that he was hardly to blame for it since the patient does not take his medicine? Now, in this case, it is not at all certain that the patient would have got better if he had taken the medicine prescribed by Dr. D'Avoine. The medicine might possibly have done harm to the patient. But in the case of religion it is quite certain that the medicine prescribed by the prophets would cure the ills of the world. The precept inculcated by all religions, namely, "Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you" if acted upon in daily life in business and politics would certainly make the people of the world peaceful and happy. The Rationalist are, therefore, wrong in condemning religion for the evils of the world.—Yours, etc.

X.

"What's Wrong With Indian Vegetarianism"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir.—With reference to Dr. Daji's letter published to-day in your valued columns, stating that over-indulgence and excessive and over-eating are the curses of Indian vegetarianism, I beg to draw your readers' attention to the following important rule of health which if observed, will be of great help in this connection:

"The theory that we should only eat when hungry has much to commend it. It's an excellent plan to occasionally miss a meal and a fast a day now and then would benefit everyone, rest the digestion and invite a healthy appetite. Hunger was ever the best sauce. Be sure to take plenty of water on the fast day. It's worth while to get hungry it feels so good to eat"—Dr. R. Copeland, (U.S.A.)—Yours, etc.

X

Dadar Railway Passengers' Grievance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The article appearing in your paper of the 29th August last contributed by Mr. J. R Deo under the caption "Dadar Passengers' Grievances" is, indeed, very opportune. He has rightly ventilated the hardships and inconveniences suffered by the Dadar public travelling by the B. B. and C. I. Railway on account of the (1) rush of passengers in the evening while passing through the gates and (2) the non-stoppages of the fast local trains at that station.

At times the gates are three-fourths closed and there stands in the middle of such gates, a ticket collector. It is extremely difficult for one to get in and out of the station through the gates so closed against him A regular stampede follows while passing through such gates. It may be that ticket collectors might have been strictly warned by the traffic officials thoroughly to check passes and tickets of in-going and out-going passengers but that does not mean that they should keep three-fourths of the gates closed and compel the passengers to pass through a narrow space in a single file like dumb cattle. It is almost an ordeal for lady passengers to go in and out of the station through such crowds with three-fourths of the gates being closed.

On Saturday last the 13th instant I saw a ticket collector posted on the Southern gate on the platforms Nos. 2 and 3 standing at the middle, at about 11-23 a.m nearly closing the collapsible gate with the result that the passengers made their way with inconvenience and difficulty and they had to enter the platform brushing him aside. I remarked to a fellow passenger, Mr. D. R. Navalkar, who was standing by my side at that time that that certainly was not the way of treating the passengers when the said ticket collector overheard my remark and challenged me to make a report to the higher officials adding that it would be summararily consigned to the waste paper basket. Such an attitude on the part of a public servant is deplorable and may one day lead to a breach of peace.

As to the second point raised in his article, viz, the non-stoppages of fast local trains at Dadar, the traffic officials of the railway invariably turn a deaf ear to the representations made time and again by Dadarites. In view of the expansion of Dadar and a very large number of passengers daily travelling to and from that station and it, moreover, being a junction station the railway must have considered the claim of Dadar passengers for the stoppage of such trains. But it is to be regretted the railway authorities summarily dismiss their claim by simply stating "long distance passengers would be thereby inconvenienced." They give the same reply to each and every representations made by Dadar residents. The Railway further states that they would be the recipient of numerous complaints from the suburban passengers. Indeed, the railway authorities feel more anxious about the imaginary complaints from the suburban passengers than for the numerous entreaties and protests made by the Dadarites for stoppage of the fast trains at Dadar. By the stopping of such trains at Dadar for a minute or two I fail to see how the suburban passengers would be inconvenienced. They should try the experiment for at least three months and if the proposal is found to be unworkable then they can revert to the present timings. But this they don't want to do.

Will the General Traffic Manager now be pleased to instruct his staff not to inconvenience the passengers as stated above and issue instructions for the stopping of the fast local trains between 9-30 a.m. and 10-20 a.m. and between 6 p.m and 7 p.m in the up and down directions respectively.—Yours, etc.,

BHASKAR ANANT KOWLY

Hindi Authors And Writer's Association

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The existence of an Authors' Association was a long felt need of Hindi-world. We are indebted to Shri "Bhartiya" of Allahabad for his timely suggestion and efforts to organize one. Shri Bhartiya's notes in the 'Bharat' have attracted the attention of many authors and journalists. And a number of them have supported his proposal. There has passed regular correspondence in the Hindi press, all letters in some form or other, were in support of Shri Bhartiya's suggestion to establish an Association of Hindi authors. The circular letter issued by the originator of the proposal has been published in the 'Bharat' and the drafts of proposed rules for the Association has also been given publicity. Shri Bhartiya has invited suggestion and comment on his draft. He is eager to see the Authors' Association (Hindi Lekhaka Sangh) in existence.

The aims and objects of the Sangh are to guide, encourage and control the governing tendencies of the modern literature and to popularize the Hindi periodical literature, to safe-guard the interests of Hindi authors, to honour their services to literature and to render all possible help to them, to encourage the feeling of brotherhood among them and to help the authors in making it a profession to make efforts to render better services to the educated mass, by encouraging the production of such literature, as will be conducive to the good of Hindi (language and literature) Motherland and the Nation.

Through the columns of your esteemed paper would you permit me to approach the lovers of Hindi literature with a request, kindly to enlighten us by their sound advice! As the rules and regulations of the Lekhaka Sangh are to be confirmed and ratified soon and the Memorandum of Association is to be registered, it will be of timely use, if they would kindly let us know their mind. The draft can be had from Shri Bhartiya, M.A., Organiser Hindi Lekhaka-Sangh, 10/B Bell Road, Allahabad.—Yours, etc.

PREM NARAIN AGRAWAL, B.A.,
(Journalist.)

September 17.
Ajit Mal, Etawah.

What The Stars Foretell

India Will Attain Dominion Status In 1941, Says Dharwar Astrologer

But He Couldn't Foresee Either Murder Of Dollfuss Or Nazi Bloodbath!

Pundit Jyotirmartand Shankar Shastri of Hosaritti (Dharwar Dt.) has forwarded to us his "predictions" for the second half of the current year, which are published below. In forwarding these "Predictions" the Pundit claims that his previous forecast of events that were to happen in 1934, published in the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" of 20th December 1933, "has proved to be true". He refers in particular to the predictions contained therein regarding a fast by Gandhiji in connection with the anti-untouchability movement and the appearance of a comet this year. But like the Greek Sophist who, on being shown numerous offerings made by ship wrecked sailors to their patron-god as proof of the power of this particular god to save his devotees from calamities, asked "What of the sailors, who, even after fervent prayers to this god, got drowned?" the sceptic would be disposed to ask of the Jyotirmartand Shastri, what of the more world-shaking events, like the Nazi blood-bath of June, and the murder of Chancellor Dollfuss, not to mtntion the death of President Hindenburg—about which there is not a word in his "predictions" for 1934 published in the "Chronicle"! Even regarding the forecast of an earthquake, in consequence of the "Gola Yoga" in January last, the Jyotirmartand had stated that in India the disastrous effect of the shocks would be felt in "Northern India, Allahabad, Bengal and Kashmir"—while, as a matter of fact, the only material damage was done in Bihar province! There is also not a word about the devastating floods of Assam and Bihar in the middle of this year, in the "predictions" either already published by us or sent to us now. As for the other forecasts, political or other, which the Jyotirmartand has ventured to make, they are of too vague and vapourous a character to pass muster with soberly thinking readers. It certainly does not require the "stars" to tell us either that the "growing friendship between Russia and America may increase the bitterness already existing between Japan and America" or that "the principle on which Pundit Malaviya has formed a new party of his own will be hotly discussed in the A.I.C.C. in October in Bombay." Any pretension to forecast world events of any particular year which fails to take note of happenings like the sensational murder of the head of the Austrian Republic or the revolution in Germany or the earthquake and flood havoc in Bihar and Assam, not to mention events of slightly lesser importance like the death of the Dalai Lama, or the Coronation of the Emperor of Manchukuo, or the death of the President Hindenburg—must stand seriously discredited in the eyes of the thinking section of the public.

Pundit Shankar Shastri's "Predictions" for the second half of 1934 are as follows:—

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The Conservative Party in England will go on gaining in strength and influence and may threaten the very existence of the present National Government by leading to a General Election. England is likely to have serious differences with France in political matters. There is every likelyhood of Hitler's power and influence reaching their zenith, but the year 1935 seems to hold for him serious dangers.

The effects of the Solar Eclipse on 10th August and the Lunar Eclipse on 26th July will be as shown under:—

America will suffer from destructive fires; but prosperous times seem to be in store for America. Growing friendship between Russia and America may increase the bitterness already existing between Japan and America. Riots, crimes and fires are indicated in Bombay and Ahmedabad. Karachi and Ahmedabad will suffer from severe storms in this month and there will be earthquake shocks in Afghanistan and Mexico.

INDIA

The Democratic Swarajya Party and the Liberal Party will gain in popularity and influence and many politicians are likely to join the ranks of these parties. The principle on which Pundit Malaviya has formed a new party of his own will be hotly discussed in the A.I.C.C. in October in Bombay. The discussion is likely to lead to unity in the various ranks of the Congress and also to some modification in the creed of the Congress. There are great many chances of Hindus and Muslims making common cause in politics. Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru and other political leaders still in jail are not likely to be released until the Congress takes up the matter seriously and passes resolutions demanding their release.

The present opposition to the White Paper Constitution will go on increasing in strength and volume until it embraces all the prominent political parties in India. This will lead to a reconsideration, with a view to amendment of the present White Paper Constitution by the British Parliament. In this matter India will receive much help from the Labour and Liberal parties in England. Mr. MacDonald, the present Premier and Sir Samuel Hoare, the present Secretary of State for India, who have been subjected to severe criticism in India in the press and on the platform, will be chiefly instrumental in laying the foundations of a constitution which will lead to India's gaining Dominion Status in the year 1941. Bombay will gain in importance in various respects this year. The prices of wheat, cotton, and gold are likely to increase.

COMET.

In the predictions for the first half of the year 1934 published by the "Bombay Chronicle" in its issue of 20th December 1933 it was stated that a comet was likely to be seen as a result of the Gola Yoga. In this connection we wish to draw the attention of the public to the correspondence published in "Star Lore" for September 1934 in which two farmers, D. S. Morton and John Knafirk, state that they observed a band of brilliant light four feet wide stretching across the sky from a little east of south-east to a little west of north-west in the form of a perfect arc which lasted about 20 minutes (time 12-15 a.m. 16th June 1934). It is very likely that a comet will be seen in India also in the course of this year.

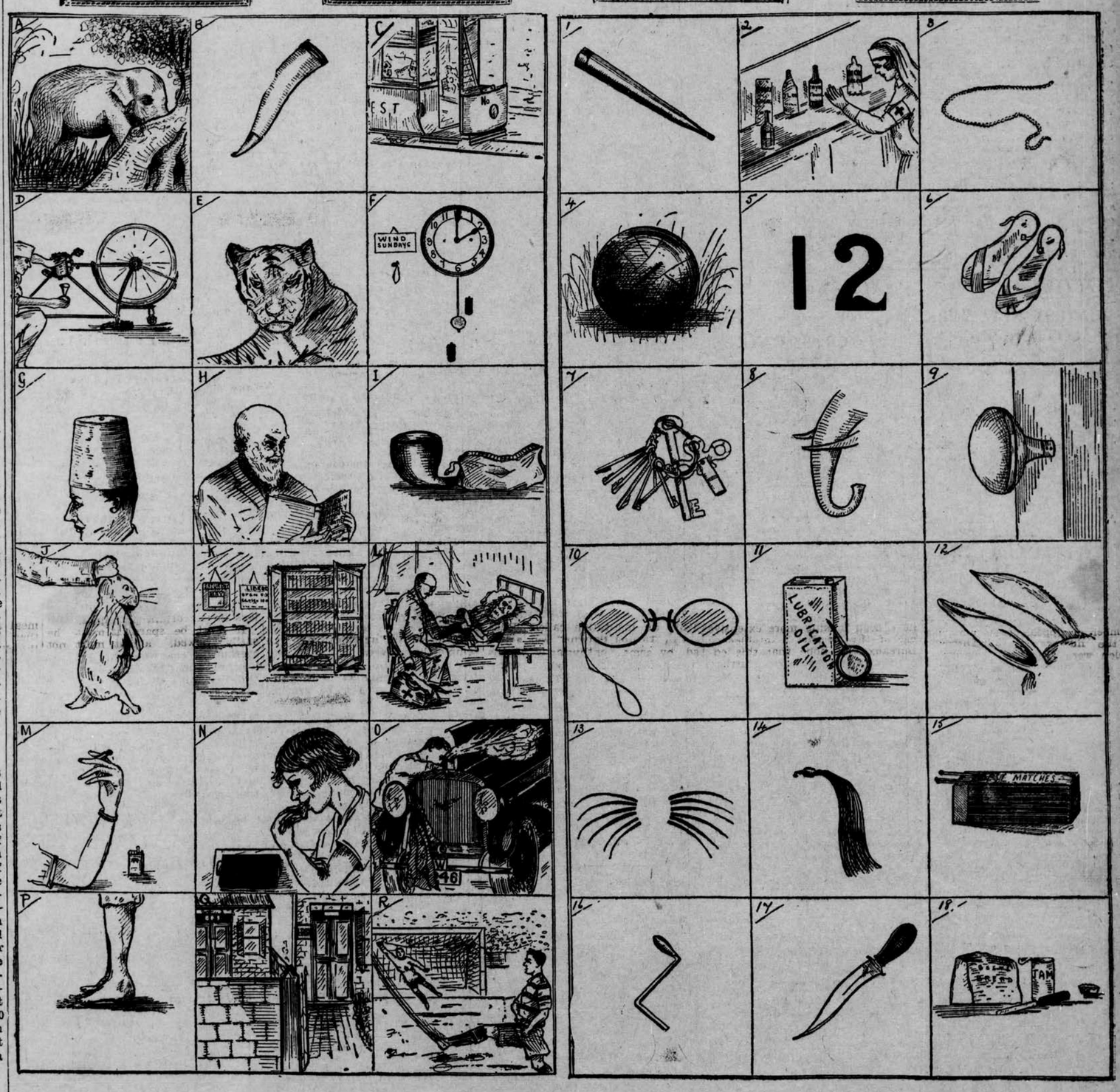
WAR.

In 1914 there were 21 monarchial and three Democratic Governments in the world and four of the monarchies were empires. Out of these ten monarchies disappeared as a result of the Great War and only one empire remained intact. In the place of the three Democratic Governments a few years back we find 17 Democratic Governments now. Even the existing few monarchial Governments are on the decline. From the reliable statistics it appears that before the beginning of the Great War 37 crores of people lived under monarchial Government. But only 14 crores of people now owe allegiance to monarchial Governments. This means 23 crores of people have been now added to the number of believers in Democracy. This shows that there has been working during these years a mighty force for the increase of Democracy. But Neptune is in the sign Leo which denotes kingly power and Hershal is in the Vernal Equinox. This shows that the pendulum may now swing back to monarchy, from the position of the various planets this year it may be predicted that we may hear in a short time, about a war unheard and undreamt of before in the history of the world.

WHAT IS MISSING

COMPETITION

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize	CONSOLATION PRIZES
Rs. 500	Rs. 200	Rs. 100	Rs. 200



As the title implies you have to find out what is missing in this competition. There are two sets of pictures—illustrations on the left show some part, article or thing missing. They are marked A, B, & C:---- Whereas the set of pictures on the right Numbered 1, 2, 3 ---- provde a clue to the missing part, article or thing. For instance, the trunk of the elephant in picture A is missing and No. 8 on the right gives the clue to the missing yart. You have, therefore, to fill in No. 8 against illustration A in the coupon. Similarly fill in the coupon for the other pictures and send your entries before 26th September observing the following rules:—

2. When you have filled in all the numbers, write your name and address in full, enclose eight annas in stamps—preferably half-anna and one-anna stamps—and post your entries to:—

THE COMPETITION MANAGER,
POST BOX NO. 706, BOMBAY.

3. Entries by REGISTERED POST, must be sent to our Office-Address: Red House, 140 Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.

4. Each cover must bear the name and address of the Competitor stating the Number of entries enclosed.

5. Competitors may submit any number of entries, provided aseparate Entrance Fee of EIGHT ANNAS is enclosed for each Entry. A Competitor, however, cannot win more than one Prize in this Competition.

6. Local Competitors may, if they so wish, hand in their entries personally and obtain a receipt for the same, paying cash on week days from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

7. Insufficient Entrance Fee enclosed with Entries will disqualify the Competitors submitting such entries.

8. All entries must be received in this Office by the last post on 26TH SEPTEMBER, 1934, the closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the Competition.

9. Corrections or mutilations of Entries will disqualify the Competitor.

10. In case of Ties, the Management reserve the right to distribute the Prize-money among the Winning Competitors in any manner they like.

11. All Competitors enter this Competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition, and no correspondence will be entered into.

12. This is a combined Competition of the "Bombay Chronicle," the "Bombay Sentinel" and the "Bombay Samachar." The Prizes will be announced on the 4th October, 1934.

ENTRY COUPON

Illustrations Left	Illustrations Right	Illustrations Left	Illustration Right
A	8	J	
B		K	
C		L	
D		M	
E		N	
F		O	
G		P	
H		Q	
I		R	

Name.....

.....

Address.....

.....

Closing Date 26th Sept.

Latest Commercial News

SMALL RISE OF 4 POINTS IN NEW YORK COTTON

Speculative Support At Lower Level

FURTHER SMALL RISE IN BULLION PRICES

Wheat And Linseed Better, Jute Steadier And Metals Firm

BOMBAY, Sept. 20.

On Thursday, the sterling dollar and the sterling franc crossrate developed a downward tendency.

SLIGHTLY BETTER TONE IN NEW YORK COTTON.

The New York cotton market received speculative support at the lower level. There was some short covering against hedge selling. The undertone was slightly better

FURTHER SMALL RISE IN BULLION PRICES.

London gold and silver registered a further small rise.

CHICAGO WHEAT AND ARGENTINE LINSEED BETTER.

Liverpool wheat was quiet but Chicago wheat ruled better on account of the strong statistical position of the market Argentine Linseed also ruled firm.

METALS STRONG BUT RUBBER SLIGHTLY EASY.

Tin was strong. Lead and Copper were slightly better. Jute imporved a little Rubber was a shade easier....

GILTEDGED SECURITIES IN GOOD REQUEST.

The London Stock Exchange displayed better sentiment while Giltedged Securities were also in good request.

The New York Stock Exchange was firm.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(December 1934)

New York, Sept. 20.

Previous closing	12.71
To-day's opening	12.70
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	12.75
Difference	+.04

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 213

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(January 1934)

Liverpool, Sept. 20.

Previous closing	6.73
To-day's opening	6.66
Difference	—.07
To-day's closing	6.71
Difference	—.02

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept. 20.

Speculative operations continued to be greatly hampered by serious developments in the textile strike situation while indications of increased crop estimate for October also contributed towards undermining confidence. However at the lower level, the market displayed some resistance but the lack of buying power kept prices from showing any marked improvement.

The general uncertainty with regard to the strike situation was the reason why December opened at 12.70 i.e. 1 point lower than the previous closing. Prices eased slightly on some southern hedge selling and liquidation but the lower level attracted speculative buying and covering with December rising to 12.74 with a tendency somewhat better.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.75.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 20.

The following were the opening ranges.

October	(12.70/12.70) 12.59/12.59
December	(12.81/12.79) 12.72/12.70
January	(12.89/12.88) 12.74/12.74

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 20.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October	(6.8) 6.72
American December	(6.73) 6.68
Egyptian October	(7.87) 7.80
Egyptian November	(7.90) 7.83

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 20.
10-30 p.m.

Broach A-M. was quoted around Rs. 213-8 at 10-0 p.m. when New York futures were about 8 point up.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Sept. 20.

Ready Java Rs. 13-9-6.
S. S. Carignano Rs. 3-12-9.
S. S. Hatarana Rs. 3-13-3.
S. S. Sumatra Rs. 3-12-9.
S. S. Subedar Rs. 3-12-9.
Shipment Oct-Dec. Rs. 3-13-6.
Shipment Jan.-Mar. Rs. 3-13-6.
Purtabpur Rs. 13-11.
Saraya Rs. 14-1.
African Rs. 13-11.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Sept. 19.

December	1.92 plus .02
March	1.93 plus .01
May	1.96
July	2.00 plus .01

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Sept. 20.

Previous closing	5.00 3/8
To-day's opening	4.99 1/2
To-day's closing	4.99 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Sept. 20.

Previous closing	5.00 5/16
To-day's opening	5.00 1/4
To-day's closing	4.99 7/16
Difference	—.00 7/8

FRANC RATE

London, Sept. 20.

Previous closing	74.93
To-day's opening	74.90
To-day's closing	74.84
Difference	—.09

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 20.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.00 1/4 and abruptly fell to 4.99 13/16 and in the absence of support further eased to 4.99 5/16.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.99 7/16.

The franc opened at 74.90 and then declined to 74.84, movements thereafter being rather slow and unimportant.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.84.

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 20.

The market closed steady.

	Last price.	To-day's price
Spot	21 13/16d.	21 7/8d.
Forward	21 7/8d.	21 15/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 20.

Gold (£7-0-8) £7-0-9.

BULLION

London, Sept. 20.

Influx nil.
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver Spot (21 13/16d.) 21 7/8d.
Gold per ounce (£7-0-8) £7-0-9.

DISCOUNTS

London, Sept. 20.

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 p.c.) 5/8 to 11/6 p.c.
4 months (13/16 to 13/16 p.c.) 13/16 to 13/16 p.c.
6 months (15/16 to 15/16 p.c.) 15/16 to 15/16 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Sept. 20.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16)	1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.65)	5.62 1/2
New York on Bombay (37.75)	37.75
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/2)	0.93 1/2
London on Milan (57.65)	57.46
London on Shanghai (1-5)	1-5
London on Kobe (1-2 3/8)	1-2 11/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Sept. 20.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 60/5, 60/6 and 60/7/6. The market continued to mark time pending developments in America as a result of which rates kept practically steady with no important business passing and closed steady at Rs. 60/5, 60/6 and 60/7/6.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/14, 34/14/6 and 34/15/6. Trading was quiet early in the afternoon but later prices improved on buying by local dealers and banks owing to the weakness in sterling and improvement in franc and closed steady at Rs. 34/15/3, 34/15/9 and 35/0/9.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept. 20.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October at 63 1/8, December at 66 1/2 and March at 69 1/2. Trading was very quiet with business very limited owing to the lack of enquiry.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept. 20.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.03 3/4 and May at 1.04. Prices improved on the sound statisical position of the market which induced some commission house buying but the further advance was checked by offerings from abroad.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE

Chicago, Sept. 20.

Chicago oats opened steady with May at 43 3/4. Trading was slightly better on improved enquiry but very little business was reported.

Chicago rye opened steady with September at 83 3/8 but there was practically nothing doing.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Sept. 20.

Argentine linseed opened steady with November option at 13.13 and further improved on covering and foreign demand influenced by firmer technical position of the market with November rising to 13.17 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Sept. 20.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. to-day.

METALS.

Tin (£228 3/4 buyers £229 sellers) £230 1/4 buyers £230 1/2 sellers. Firm.
Lead (£10 5/16 buyers. No sellers) £10 1/2 buyers. No sellers firm.
Electrolytic Copper (£30 3/16 to £30 7/16) £30 1/2 to £31
Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-10) 0-10
Indian Pekoe higher (2-6) 2-7
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10) 0-10
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1) 2-1

JUTE

Crop Sept-Oct. old crop (£14 1/8) £14 3/8 value.
Dunlop Sept-Oct. (£16 3/4) £16 1/2
Lightening Sept-Oct. (£15 1/2) £15 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 3/8) 7 5/16 paid and value.
Oct-Dec. (7 7/16) 7 7/16 paid and sellers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Aug-Sept. (£11 5/8) sellers) £11 5/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Aug-Sept. (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Aug-Sept. (£10 3/8 sellers) £10 7/16 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal Oct. (£10 9/16) £10 13/16 sellers.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

CLOSING PRICES

Bombay, Sept. 20.
10-30 p.m.

Wheat September	3 11 0
Wheat January	4 0 3
Wheat May	3 14 6
The tone was steady.	
Linseed September	6 4 6
Linseed January	6 4 3
The tone was steady.	

LIVERPOOL WOOL SALES

SECOND DAY.

Bombay, Sept. 20.

The following cable information has been received by a well known Bombay firm from their Liverpool friends.

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, Sept. 20.

"Wool offered 4,850 bales and withdrawn 2,200 bales. Unchanged and well maintained.

On account of animated competition good clearance is expected.

Greasy inferior to average.
Lower (0-5 1/2) 0-5 1/2
Higher (1-2 1/2) 1-3
Scored inferior to average.
Lower (0-6 1/2) 0-6 1/2
Higher (1-11) 1-11

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept. 19.

October	63 1/4—1 3/4d.
December	66 5/8—2d.
March	69 5/8—1 3/4d.
May	70 3/4—1 7/8d.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Sept. 19.

Sept.	13.18 plus .06
Oct.	13.18 plus .06
Nov.	13.11 plus .06

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, Sept. 20.

Linseed Sept.	6-4-0
Linseed May	6-4-6
Wheat Sept. ...	3-9-6
Wheat Jan.	3-13-6
Wheat, May	3-15-6

Strong Undertone In Giltedged Securities

UPWARD MOVEMENT IN JAPANESE, BRAZILIAN AND GERMAN LOANS CONTINUED

Sharp Advance In Cables And Wireless Shares

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Sept. 20.

On the Stock Exchange although profit-taking checked the advance in Giltedged securities, the undertone remained strong.

The upward movement continued in Japanese, Brazilian and German loans.

Interest was sustained in industrials, motor shares especially showing renewed strength.

The outstanding feature was a sharp advance in Cables and Wireless on the announcement of better index traffic figures for August namely 70.7.

In commodities wheat advanced on good buying due to steady advices and the cessation of yesterday's liquidation.

Wall Street was steady. The underlying sentiment was more cheerful based on scattered evidence of business improvement.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Sept. 20.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £95 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 20.
3-30 p.m.

Market generally were in a cheerful disposition. Giltedgeds were active. Industrials generally were firm with some good features.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consuls (£81 1/2) £81 1/2.
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£104 1/4) £104 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 3/4) £111 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£116 1/4) £116 1/4
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 3/8) £105 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 3/4) £112 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 11 1/8) dol 11 1/8
International Holding (dol 1 3/8) dol 1 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 7/8) dol 4 7/8
Musical Industries (27-10 1/2) 28-6
Imperial Chemical Defd (36-3) 36-3
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-0) 9-0
Woolsworth New Ord (112-0) 111-6
Swadesh Match (7-0) 7-0
Dunlop Rubber (49-9) 49-9
University Ordinary (23-9) 23-9
Ford Motors (35-9) 37-9
Cables and Wireless (8) 8 1/4
British American Tobacco (123-9) 123-9
Camera 'A' (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (129-4 1/2) 129-4 1/2
P and O S N Co. Defd (15-6) 16-3
Distillers (87-6) 87-6
Bredrurd Dyers (11-6) 11-6
British Celonese (11-0) 11-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (65-6) 65-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (46-6) 47-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-9) 9-3
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (9-9) 9-9
Inter Nickels (24 1/4) 24 3/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (4-9) 4-9
Tata Iron and Steel (£110) £110

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (49 1/2) 49 1/2
L M S Ord (22) 21 1/2
L N E R Defd (£8 1/8) £8 1/8
Southern Defds (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
Londing Pass 5 per stock (£131) £131
London 'G' Stock (£81) £81

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (259-4 1/2) 259-4 1/2
Godul (188-9) 186-3
Moddar New (76-3) 76-3
Sub Nigel (222-6) 223-9
Spring Mines (151-3) 148-1 1/2
Union Corporation (143-9) 143-9

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept. 19.

September	1.03 1/8—7/8c.
December	1.03 1/8—1
May	1.03 1/8—1 1/4

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Sept. 20.

	Bales.
Khandesh	96
Central India	106
Berar	19
Dhollera	330
Sind-Punjab	100
Broach	168
Compta-Dharwar	223
Western-Northerns	543
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1,437
Persians	179
Americans	122
Egyptians	1,295
East Africans	3,053
Total Cotton	7,671
	Cwts.
Wheat	4,740
Linseed	13,525
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	209
Gingellyseed	2,826
Poppyseed	13
Groundnuts	5,980
Castorseed	545
Rice	7,006
Myrabollams	592
Cottonseed	4,130
Mowraseed	311
Gram	1,111
Joowar	173
Maize	23
Bajree	350
	Tons.
Coal	475

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept. 20.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£83) £83 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£95 1/2) £96
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-56 (£113) £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-62 (£115 3/4) £116
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-58 (£107 1/4) £107 3/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£101 3/4) £102
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£113 1/2) £113 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£109 3/4) £110

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (23-9) 23-1 1/2
Empire of India and Ceylon (38-0) 38-0
Donaro Tea (56-3) 56-3

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagoro (11 1/2) 11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-0) 26-0
Gula Kelampong (22-6) 22-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-3) 33 3

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (56-3) 56-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (12-3) 12-3
Rio Tintos (15 1/4) 15 1/2
East Rand Proprietary (52-6) 53-0
Rand Mine (140-0) 140-0

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (38-9) 38-9
Anglo Persian (45-0) 45-0
Burma Oil (81-3) 81-3
Mexican Eagle (7-1 1/2) 7-1 1/2
Shell Transport (47-6) 47-6
Royal Dutch (£20 5/8) £20 5/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 20.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 27 5/8) dol 28 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 10 7/8) dol 11 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 30 3/4) dol 31 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 72) dol 72 1/4

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Sept 18

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:—

Names.	Latest prices. £. s. d.
Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord	3 7 6
London Tin Corporation Ltd.	0 11 10½
Turner and Newall	2 8 9
Associated Electric Industries	1 1 9
Attock Oil	0 11 0
Associated Portland Cement	1 15 3
Electric Supply Corporation	3 0 3
Oorregum Gold Mining Preferred	0 16 6
Beira Railways	0 10 0
County of London Elec Supply Ord	2 17 6
Marconi International Marine	1 11 6
Calendar's Cable and Constn Co	3 5 3
General Electric Ord	2 6 3
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4 3 9
L and N E Rly 4 per cent 2nd Pref.	30 0 0
International Rlys of C America	dol. 4.00
Malayalam Plantations	1 15 9
British Burma Petroleum	0 5 9
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ord	1 12 6
British S Africa (Chartered)	1 0 6
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 9 3
Indian Copper Corporation Ord	0 2 4½
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0.10.5.61% p.a.

Market dull and uninteresting.

Tenders For Sterling

On Wednesday, the 19th September 1934, tenders to the amount of £1,915,000 at 1s. 6 1/16d. were received and allotted approximately 52 per cent. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 26th September 1934, on the same conditions as previously announced.

BRIBERY CHARGE AGAINST POLICE OFFICER

The sensational case in which a police officer of the Vigilance Branch is alleged to have taken a bribe to "weaken the prosecution case" so as to obtain the acquittal of a woman who was arrested for conducting an alleged brothel, came up for hearing on Thursday before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

Sub-Inspector D'Costa is charged with having accepted Rs. 300 as an illegal gratification from Miss Elizabeth Gilbert, proprietress of an Electro-Therapeutic Institute on May 29 last.

Mr. W. K. Manker, Police Prosecutor, opening the case for the prosecution stated that Miss E. Gilbert was conducting an Electro Therapeutic Institute at Nanabhoy Lane and the police received information that the Institute was being conducted in a questionable way. The place was kept under observation until May 28. On that day two bogus customers were sent to the Institute with marked money and after a pre-arranged signal was given by the customers, the place was raided by officers of the Vigilance Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. Miss Gilbert and two girls who were found in the premises were arrested and locked up at the Esplanade Police Station.

The following day Miss Gilbert was placed before the Magistrate, who on the application of the police refused bail and remanded her into custody. Later she was, however, released on furnishing Rs. 500 bail.

ALLEGED OFFER TO MISS GILBERT.

On May 29, Mr. Manker said, when Miss Gilbert was being taken into the Esplanade Lock-up, Sub-Inspector D'Costa is alleged to have told her that if she paid him Rs. 500, it was in his hands to weaken the prosecution case. Miss Gilbert offered to pay him Rs. 300 on that day and the balance she agreed to pay later. Accordingly Sub-Inspector D'Costa arranged to send her to the bank, where Miss Gilbert said she had her money, with a havildar of the Vigilance Branch. She was also instructed by the accused to pay the money to the havildar who was described to her as a "trusted and reliable man." Miss Gilbert went to the Bank, drew Rs. 300 and paid it to the havildar to be handed over to the accused. The following day the accused is alleged to have told Miss Gilbert that he had received the money.

The following day the brother-in-law of Miss Gilbert called at the police station and was requested by Miss Gilbert "not to pay the police any more money" as she had already paid Sub-Inspector D'Costa Rs. 300. Mr. Fernandez, the brother-in-law of Miss Gilbert, saw Mr. Naik, a member of the Vigilance Association, and told him that Miss Gilbert had been arrested by the police and a sum of Rs. 300 had been demanded and paid to Sub-Inspector D'Costa. Mr. Naik in turn then took Mr. Fernandez to Mr. W. Bryant, The Honorary Secretary of the Vigilance Association, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. and also an Honorary Magistrate, and got Fernandez to tell him the whole story.

POLICE INQUIRY.

Mr. Bryant saw Deputy Commissioner Wilkins and acquainted him with the facts as narrated above. Deputy Commissioner Wilkins called in Deputy Inspector Salasker, also of the Vigilance Branch and asked him to make inquiries.

Six days after Mr. Bryant had seen Deputy Commissioner Wilkins in the matter, the case papers were sent to the latter by the officers who conducted the raid with a report that there was no case against Miss Gilbert and asking for permission to withdraw the case. Deputy Commissioner Wilkins gave permission to withdraw the case and at the same time told Superintendent Smith about Mr. Bryant's complaint.

On June 11th Miss Gilbert was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate and as the police had no evidence to lead against her the case was withdrawn and she was discharged.

Departmental inquiries were then made and it appears the accused went to Miss Gilbert and returned the Rs. 300 to her saying that the Head Office had come to know about the matter and begged Miss Gilbert not to give the show away. He is also alleged to have asked Miss Gilbert to pay him Rs. 550 on June 24, after the inquiry was over. The accused was suspended from duty and this prosecution was then launched.

STORY OF ALLEGED BRIBE.

Mr. H. W. Bryant was the first prosecution witness. He stated that Mr. Naik had come to him with Mr. Fernandez and told him that Sub-Inspector D'Costa had demanded and accepted Rs. 300 to weaken the prosecution case against Miss Gilbert. Mr. Fernandez wanted him to render assistance to obtain the release of his relative as he said it was a false case. Witness warned Fernandez that if the matter was reported to the police there would be trouble for Miss Gilbert but he did not seem to mind that, as long as the charge under which she was arrested was quashed. Mr. Bryant then saw the Deputy Commissioner of Police Mr. Wilkins, by appointment and told him the whole story as told to him by Mr. Fernandez. There, witness said, his duty ended.

A clerk of the Imperial Bank then gave evidence that a sum of Rs. 300 had been withdrawn from the Savings Bank account of Miss Gilbert and that she had put it in an envelope in his presence and closed it.

Miss Gilbert was then examined. She corroborated the statement made by Mr. Manker and broke into tears when she told the Court that as a result of the prosecution that was brought against her she had lost her business and reputation.

HAVILDAR'S EVIDENCE.

The Police Havildar who accompanied Miss Gilbert was then examined. He said that Sub-Inspector D'Costa had asked him to accompany Miss Gilbert on May 30. He went along with her first to her residence and then to the Bank. He saw Miss Gilbert receive some money from the Bank. When he brought her back to the Esplanade lock up, the taxi was halted outside the entrance to the station and witness was given an envelope to be handed over to Sub-Inspector D'Costa. He was not told that it contained money nor did he know that there was any money in it. On the same day he met Sub-Inspector D'Costa accidentally at Nagpada at about 7-30 p.m. and gave him the envelope.

Magistrate: Did he open the envelope in your presence?

Witness: No.

Magistrate: Was there anything written on the envelope?—Yes there were two lins of writing.

Magistrate: So you knew nothing about the money that is alleged to have been paid to the accused? Nothing at all. I only came to know of it when the Departmental inquiries were made on June 27 and my statement was recorded by Inspector Lyons.

Witness was closely examined by the Magistrate before further hearing of the case was adjourned to September 22.

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS OF CURRENCY DEPT.

On 15th September, 1934

Bombay, Sept. 20

(In thousands of rupees)

Notes in circulation	1,84,50,23
Reserve Coin and bullion—	
Silver coin in India	85,21,54
Gold bullion in India	41,55,29
Silver bullion in India	13,15,94
Securities (purchase price)	
In India	31,69,82
In England	12,87,64

Bank Rate Unchanged

Bombay, Sept. 20.

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 3-1/2 per cent.

FACTION FEUD LEADS TO RIOTING

Head-Constable Opens Fire To Disperse Crowd

TINNEVELLY, Sept. 20.

A head constable of the Kadambur outpost opened fire in order to disperse a riotous crowd, according to a report received here.

It appears that as a sequel to a long standing dispute two parties of Marawars at Kadambur near Tinnevelly came into conflict and fought with sticks and stones resulting in injuries to two persons.

The head constable hastened to the scene and fired two buck shots in the air. This had the desired result and the mob dispersed. Twenty-two arrests have been made.—A.P.

Southern Hedge-Selling Tells On Cotton Prices

ABSENCE OF ANY SPECULATIVE SUPPORT

Favourable Weather Over The Cotton-Belt

DRY GOODS MARKETS DULL

Bombay, Sept. 20.

The New York cotton futures market was easier on Wednesday in the absence of any important buying and favourable weather. Prices declined on Southern hedge-selling.

There is no improvement in the strike situation and operators are becoming anxious about the early settlement. The condition in the dry goods market is disappointing and mills are buying only their immediate needs. Thus the demand from spinners is not sufficient to sustain prices.

There is considerable improvement in weather and the crop has gained some ground particularly in Texas and Arkansas where serious drought during the early months of the season were believed to have destroyed the crop. There is too much rain in the Eastern Belt and the movement is delayed. But now picking being general in all districts, there is always some hedge-selling which in the absence of any important demand is depressing prices.

The New York cotton market opened at a decline of 2 points with December 12.81. There was scattered buying during the first hour which improved prices by 2 points from the opening level and December reached the highest level of the day 12.83.

At this level there was utter absence of any buying and prices kept on declining under Southern —hedge-selling. The market closed at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 16 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices declined 15 points at 12.80c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 15 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices declined 15 points at 12.78c. per lb.

In sympathy with overnight decline in New York cotton futures the Liverpool cotton futures market was due to open at a decline of 5 points but the market opened quiet at a loss of 6 points with January 6.72. There was scattered hedge selling against outside growths and the market was quiet on unfavourable strike news from America. In the absence of any buying prices declined further by 2 points and January position declined 8 points at 6.70 which was the lowest level of the day. At this level there was some trade calling and short covering which improved prices by 3 points from the lowest level and the market closed at about the highest level of the day at a net decline of 4 to 5 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed at a decline of 5 points at 7.02d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was also quiet and closed at a decline of 4 points. At the close October was quoted 5.07 January 5.06 and March at 5.03.

EGYPTIAN MARKET.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet but steady. Sakels futures closed at a decline of 2 points while Uppers futures declined 2 to 4 points. Spot Sakel cotton prices declined 2 points at 8.12 and Upper spot lost 6 points at 7.14.

PRIVATE CABLES—

Bombay, Sept 20

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Weekly weather indicates further improvement of crop prospects. Market tends to sag in absence of stimulating news.

New York: Liquidation and hedging. Trade and Far East bought on scale.

New York: Large domestic mills buying distant months in anticipation of a lower basis only when urgent commitments filled. Heavy buying by trade. Buying strongly recommended on the scale down. Weather more favourable.

New York: An unfavourable opinion is prevalent here just now. There is a talk of abandoning Government control. Do not think market will go much lower at about Government loan price.

New York: Picking is making good progress. Southern selling is increasing. Fair demand from mills.

Messrs. M and B Stern have received the following cable information from their Head Office:—

New York: Market was easier in absence of any important buying and also by more favourable weather and southern hedge selling.

Liverpool: Improved on trade-calling and local short covering. Closed quiet but steady.

Cotton: "Nervousness due American strike and default German payments. Decline may go somewhat further pending settlement but do not think market will decline materially."

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends, Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

Owing to Government loan policy marked decline is unlikely, but uncertainties of situation preclude much advance now; would, therefore, only buy on setbacks

Rubber: East declines, London unsettled, looks lower, favour purchases on setbacks.

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have received the following cable from Messrs. Orvis Bros and Co., New York:—

Picking is making good progress. Southern selling is increasing. Fair demand from mills.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cable:

New York: Picking is making good progress; Southern selling increasing; fair demand from mills.

New York December highest 12.48 (10-48 a.m.)

Lowest 12.71—12 (2-59 p.m.)

Liverpool January highest 6 73 -05

Lowest 6.70—08

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

October liquidation and increased hedges absorbed by trade buying and scale down buying. Weather unfavourable in East. Crop prospect improved in West.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, September 19.

October 1934 ..	.. 12.58
December 1934 ..	.. 12.71
January 1935 ..	.. 12.74
March 1935 ..	.. 12.80
May 1935	.. 12.86
July 1935	.. 12.90
Middling Spot ..	.. 12.80

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, September 19.

October 1934 ..	.. 12.63
December 1934 ..	.. 12.74
January 1935 ..	.. 12.77
Middling Spot ..	.. 12.78

NEW YORK.
New York, September 19.

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
October 1934	12.73
December 1934	12.83
January 1935	12.85
New York Noon Call—	
October 1934	12.66
December 1934	12.71
January 1935	12.80

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, September 19.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports..	27,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	3,000
Days' Exports to the Continent	11,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, September 19.

	10-12 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
September 1934 ..		6.83
October 1934 ..	6.79	6.79
November 1934 ..		6.76
December 1934 ..		6.75
January 1935 ..	6.73	6.73
February 1935 ..		6.71
March 1935		6.70
April 1935		6.69
May 1935		6.68
June 1935		6.67
July 1935		6.66
August 1935 ..		6.63
September 1935 ..		6.60
Middling Spot ..		7.02

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, September 19.

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
October 1934	7.90
November 1934	7.93
December 1934	7.94
January 1935	8.00
March 1935	8.03
May 1935	8.16
July 1935	8.19
F. G. F. Spot	8.12

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool September 19.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.21
Fine (Good Staple)	5.36
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.51
C. P. OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.15
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.31
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.46
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.18
Fine	3.28
Superfine	3.38
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.38
Fine	3.48
Superfine	3.58

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 20

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T D D 1/6 31/32 Sept-Jan
Selling T T 1/6 Feb-May
Selling T T 1/5 31/32 June-Dec 35
Buying T T 1/6 3/32 Sept
Buying D D 1/6 3/32 Sept-Dec
Buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Sept-Dec
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Jan-March
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 268 3/4
Banks selling T T 266 3/4
Banks buying T T 264 3/4
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 559
Banks buying D D 569
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 3/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 1/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79 1/2
Banks buying T T 79 1/8
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 106
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 95 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 91 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.00 3/8 19th instant
Shanghai/London 1/5 1/8 20th instant
Japan/London 1/2 3/8 20th instant
Java/London 7.25 19th instant
London/Paris 74.93 19th instant
London/Belgium 21.05 19th instant
London/Switzerland 15.14 19th instant
London/Italy 57.65 19th instant
London/Berlin 12.38 19th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 19th instant
London/New York 5.00 5/16 19th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.28 1/4 19th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £7-0-6 18th instant £7-0-8 19th instant
Silver London Ready 21 3/4 18th instant 21 13/16 19th instant
Silver London Forward 21 13/16 18th instant 21 7/8 19th instant
Silver New York Ready 49 3/8 18th instant 49 1/2 19th instant
London discounts 3 mos 11/16 per cent 18th instant 11/16 per cent 19th instant
London discounts 6 mos 15/16 per cent 18th instant 15/16 per cent 19th instant.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money—
Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone: Easier.

LONDON METALS.
London, September 19.

	£
Copper Braziers	40-1/4
Yellow Metal	34-1/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	12-5/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	16-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F. O. B.	229

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, September 19.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	67-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	82-1/2
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	95-1/4
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	113
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	81-1/2
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	104-1/4
War Loan, 3-1/2 per cent. 1952, ...	105-3/8
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	116-1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	112-3/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	15-6/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	135-1/4
National Bank of India ..	46-3/4
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-3/4

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.
London, September 19.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. Sep/Oct. sellers 6/3.

C. & F. Bombay per cwt. Sep/Oct. sellers 6/0.

C. & F. Karachi per cwt. Sep/Oct. sellers 6/0.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET
New York, September 19.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-1/4.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, September 19.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. 7-3/8 sellers.

LINSEED OILS.
London, September 19.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Oct. sellers 18/10-1/2.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Jan/Apl. sellers 19/1-1/2.

SEEDS.
London, September 19.

Linseed La Plata, Hull c.i.f. per ton Sep/Oct. sellers £10-7-6.

Linseed Calcutta (London c.i.f. per ton, Sep/Oct. sellers £11-10-0.

Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton, Sep/Oct. sellers £11-12-6.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) Cont c.i.f. per ton, Sep/Oct. sellers £9-16-3.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull c.i.f. per ton, Sep/Oct. sellers £9-17-6.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept. 19

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	4
Amer Power and Light Pfd 6 dol	14
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	11
Amer Forn Power Com	6
Amer Forn Power Gold D	50
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	15
Electric Bond Common	10
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	31
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	38
Consolidated Gas	26
Columbia Gas	8
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd A	61
United Corporation	3
American Tel and Tel	111
Western Union Telg	32 1/2
Radio Corporation	5
Chesapeake and Ohio	42 1/2
New York Central	20 7/8
Baltimore and Ohio R R	15 1/2
Erie R R	11
Pennsylvania R R	23 1/2
Union Pacific R R	99
Great North Pfd	14 1/2
National Distillers	19
Hiram Walker	27
Distillers Seagram	15
Amr Tobacco B	74
Dupont de Nemours	87
Canadian Pacific	14
Alaska Juneau	17
Bethelehem Steel	28
United States Steel	31 7/8
American Smelting	34
Noranda Mines	40
Int. Nickel of Canada	25
Anaconda Copper Mining	11 1/4
Kennecott Copper	19
Cerro de Pasco Copper	37
International Harvestor	27
Ford Motors of Canada 'A'	20
General Motors	28 1/4
Packard Motor	3
General Electric	18
St. Oil of N J	42
Philips Petrol	15
Mid Con Petroleum	10
Atlantic Refining	24
Socony	14 1/2
Plymouth Oil	9
American Radiator	13
Eaton Mfg	13
Chase Bank	20 7/8
National City Bank	19 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	305
Celanese Corp of Amr	20
General Foods	29
National Dairy	16
Remington Rand	8
Amr Locomotive	15 1/2
Goodyear Tyre	19

Market strong and moderately active.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

New York Call Rate	1 per cent
Anaconda	11 1/8
U S Steel	31 3/4
G Motors	28 1/8
I Nickel	24 7/8
City Bank	19 1/4
Chase Bank	20 3/4
Socony	14 3/8
N Y Central	20 3/4
W U Teleg	32 1/2
Total business	half million

TRADE BUYING MOVE ACTIVE

Fair Demand From Mills

Bombay, Sept 20

Messrs. M. and B. Stern, reviewing the Forward Market, say:—

Despite stronger Wall Street advices, the market was easier on a favourable Government weekly weather report, uncertainty over the strike situation and rumours of a modification in the Bankhead Bill. No authentic details are to hand regarding the latter and with so many rumours, of late, regarding the processing tax etc., we prefer to await definite news before making any comment.

Strike news is conflicting but with trade buying more actively on the decline and a fair demand from mills, we are inclined to believe the labour situation is discounted.

We have now had a decline of about 75 points in New York and should there be any favourable developments a sharp reaction is likely to occur.

LONDON SILVER.
London, September 19.

Silver—Market quietly steady.

Spot	21-13/16
Forward	21-7/8

LONDON GOLD.
London, September 19.

Gold bars Fine per oz. .. £7-0/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, September 19.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate unchanged.

Bank Bill 6 months market rate unchanged.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate unchanged.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate unchanged.

Interest Day to Day Loan unchanged.

Interests' 7 Days Market Loan unchanged.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, September 19.

T. T. London on:—	£
Berlin	12.38
Amsterdam	7.28-1/2
Brussels	21.05-1/2
Madrid	36.16
Milan	57.65
Berne	15.14-3/4
Paris	74.93
Prague	118.87

T. T. London on New York (Closing orders rate .. 5.00-5/16

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 20

Following a decline of 12 points in New York cotton futures, the local cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 211-4 for Broach A-M delivery and declined to Rs. 210-4 on heavy nervous long liquidation influenced by unfavourable American cables which state that one lakh more men will join in the strike. The local market being well liquidated, there was increased short covering, which rallied prices to Rs. 211-4. There is now enough room for a natural upward reaction as prices in the local market are comparatively low.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 7 points but later on was 5 points down. The local market ruled steady and closed at 5-30 p.m as under:—

Broach A/M.	212 0 0
Oomra D/J	184 8 0
Bengal D/J.	129 12 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Sept. 20

Bengal Superfine	135/38
Bengal Fine	122/25
Bengal F.G.	110/15
Sindh-Punjab Fine	122/25
Sindh-Punjab F.G	110/15
Wardha-Hingt	193/195
Nagpur Savner	191/193
Pundhurna	183/185
Yeotmal	182/183
Arvi	181/183
Ellichpur	181/183
Amraoti-Berar	179/181
Khamgaon	180/181
Mulkapur	171/173
Khandesh	168/79
Jalna/Sailu	169/171
Burwah Sanavad	173/178
Broach Fine	206/08
Punjab/American	216/18
Punjab/American mix	206/11
Cambodia	271/76
Miraj/Sangli	201/06
Compta Good	196/201
Bagalkot	181/185
Kampala	345
Busoga	341
Jinja	336
Manza	333

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, Sept. 20.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	96	837
Central India	106	815
Barsi and Nagar		798
Hyderabad-Gaorani		207
Berar	19	1890
Central Provinces		657
Total Oomras	221	5204
Dholera	330	3387
N.-W. Provinces		107
Rajputana		437
Sind-Punjab	100	3919
Broach	168	457
Coompta & Dharwar	223	3702
Westerns-Northerns	543	4916
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1437	6577
Persian	179	1126
American	122	1307
Egyptian and African	4348	16787
Total	7671	47925

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 13th Sept.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	135	9093
Japan & China	3214	26960
Coast Ports		828
Up-country by Rail		7712
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		512
Total	3349	45105

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F P. Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 19-9-34	736000	1217000
Receipts Yesterday 19-9-34	27000	38000
Exports to date 19-9-34	476000	977000
Stock at Ports 14-9-34	2564000	3109000
Stock Interior Towns 14-9-34	1218000	1152000
Stock Liverpool 14-9-34	972000	815000
Visible Supply 14-9-34	5311000	6392000
Quantity in Sight 14-9-34	921000	1396000
Quantity out of Sight 14-9-34	935000	1548000

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 20th day of September 1934

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY.

(B.T.)	VAIDAS. April-May 1934-35
10-30	Rs. 211/8
12-30	Rs. 211
2-30	Rs. 212/4
4-30	Rs. 212/8
Highest	April-May Rs. 212/12
Lowest	Rs. 210/12

SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.
Bombay, Sept. 20.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 26/0/6; Highest Rs. 26/2; Closing Rs. 25/12

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 27/10/6; Highest Rs. 27/13/6; Lowest Rs. 27/6/6; Closing Rs. 27/7.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 30/10; Highest Rs. 30/14/6; Lowest Rs. 30/7/6; Closing Rs. 30/8.

Cottonseeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 19/5; Highest Rs. 19/9/6; Closing Rs. 19/8.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, September 19.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, Sep/Oct. sellers 23/9.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, Sep/Oct. sellers 24/0.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, Sep/Oct. sellers 28/0.

AMERICAN COTTON BELT

WEATHER FORECAST.

EAST: Partly cloudy. In Florida scattered thunder showers. In Georgia generally fair.

CENTRAL: Partly cloudy, scattered showers.

WEST: Partly cloudy, with scattered showers in South.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Hydro-Electric And Steel Shares Steady ...

PROFIT-TAKING IN BOMBAY DYEING SHARES

Bombay, Sept. 20.

The Local Share Bazar was open to-day for one hour, during which period the Market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover. There was some long liquidation in Mill Shares as a result of decline in raw cotton. Bombay Dyeing Shares closed at a loss of Rs. 8.

Cement Shares were quiet with scattered liquidation. Indian Cements declined Rs. 3, Bundi-Annas 8 and Shahabads Re. 1. Hydro-Electric shares ruled very steady on improved buying. But just before the close there was renewed liquidation. Tata Steel shares were quiet, but steady with a very limited business. Shivrajpur shares were weak in the absence of any buying.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Sept. 20.

100	Ahm. Advance	305 0
500	Bom. Cotton	65 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	318 2
250	Bradbury	110 0
100	Century	258 12
100	Central India	265 0
100	Colaba	120 0
100	Coorla	102 8
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	397 8
1	E D Sassoon	0-3-3
100	Finlay	108 2
100	Gokak	161 4
1000	Hindustan	1,755 0
100	Indore	105 0
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	78 12
100	Kohinoor	163 12
250	Laxmi	785 0
100	Madhavji	3 0
250	Madras United	65 0
1000	Morarji	1470 0
250	Model	78 4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Sept 20

Bombay Dyeing 827 825 828 818
Century 261/14 258
Colaba 118 119 120
Kohinoor 168 169
Simplex 87 89 88
Swadeshi 205 211 208
Bundi 32/4 32 34
Indian Cement 435 432 434 433
Tata Steel Defd 310. 308 313 314
Tata Steel Ord 81 80/6 81/2 81/8
Bombay Steam 306
Bombay Burma 456 452 455
Tata Hydro xd 151 150
Andhra 1552 1547 1543 1547 1545
Tram 152/3

50	Mysore	91 14
200	New Great	151 4
100	Osmanshahi	72 8
100	Phoenix	306 4
25	Sassoon Silk	40 0
1000	Sholapur	2700 0
50	Simplex	88 2
100	Swadeshi	208 12
100	Swan	67 8
25	Tata	9 12
500	Vishnu	1422 8
1000	Western	827 8
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	59 0
25-50	Central	33 6
500	Imp.	1505 0
125	500 Imp. Conly.	378 12
50-100	India	116 8
5	Union	5 1
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	32 4
70	Gwalior	96 8
250	Indian	433 12
40	Katni Def.	1160 0
100	Katni Ord.	330 0
75	Okha	190 0
10	Punjab	24 0
150	Shahabad	350 0
70	United	84 0
	INSURANCE.	
15-100	Jupiter	13 10
15-75	New India	34 0
200	Oriental	3720 1
10-100	Vulcan	8 9
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	182 8
1000	Andhra Valley	1.545 0
10	Ajmer	9 3
50	Bombay Tram	152 3
100	Bom. Suburban	157 8
10	Broach	11 0
100	Karachi	213 12
100	Poona	195 0
100	Surat	173 12
100	Tata Hydro	XD 150 0
1000	Tata Power	1.198 12
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahd. Prantij	858 12
100	Am. Patty	121 4
100	C. Provinca	91 12
100	Dhon. Baramati	90 0
100	Gujrat	71 4
100	Mandra Bhon	91 4
100	Pachora Jamner	85 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93 8
500	Tapty Valley	785 0
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur	30 0
30	Tata Steel Def.	314 6
75	Tata Steel Ord	81 8
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	201 14
50	Belapur Sugar	217 8
250	Bom. Steam	306 4
125	Bom. Burma	455 0
50	Bom. Burma County	153 12
7sh	Br B. Petrol	3-9-6
50	Bombay Telephone	104 4
100	Ind. Bleaching	148 4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept 20

SETTLEMENT

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 91/8
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 91/8/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 107/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 107/13
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/7/6
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/9

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 107/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 110/12
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 104/11

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (CASH.)

3 per cent 1941 Cash 99/1
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 101/1
4 per cent 1943 105/9
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 112/12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/4
5 per cent 1940/43 109/4
5 per cent 1935 102/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 103/4
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 103/11

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 103
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 113/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 124
6 per cent K P T 1956 124
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 109/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent G P Notes on strong sterling advices, opened at 91-8, touched 91-9, declined to 91-7 and closed steady as above. There was also good inquiry for the 3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 new loans to-day.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

Bombay, Sept. 20

New York Liverpool:—

Liverpool New York October 149 at Cross Rate 5.00 3/8

Bombay Liverpool:—

Broach A/M 1935 (expected) Liverpool May 1935 (expected) Rs. 77 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York:—

Broach A/M 1935 (expected) New York May (closing) Rs. 73 3/4 at Cross Rate 5.00 3/8

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay Sept. 19.

Broach A/M. 1935 Op 214 3/4; Highest 214 3/4; Lowest 213; Closing 213 1/2

Oomra D/J. Op. 187 1/2; Highest 187 1/2; Lowest 186; Closing 186.

Bengal D/J. Op 132 1/2; Highest 132 1/2; Lowest 131; Closing 131.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/M. 1935 (31-8-35) Rs. 20 1/2.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-9-34) Rs. 2-1/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-10-34) Rs. 7 1/2.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 18th September	3,600
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934	40,254
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	22,835
Increase	+17,419

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept 20

The local silver and gold markets were quiet but steady with a limited business. Foreign advices do not show any important change and prices are fluctuating within a narrow range. Shanghai advices were steady and T T on London was quoted at 1-5 1/8. In the local market there was less business and prices were steady.

Ready silver	60 5 0
Bhadarva delivery	60 6 0
Aso delivery	60 7 6
Ready gold	34 14 3
Bhadarva delivery	34 14 9
Aso delivery	34 15 9

100	Ind Radio Df.	530 0
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	473 12
1000	Port Canning	595 0
15	Scindia	12 7
30	Tata Construction	79 4
25	Tata Oil	18 2
	PREFERENCE.	
7	p c Andhra Vly.	1,340 0
6	p c Bombay Steam	293 12
7	p c Bom Tram.	79 12
5	p.c. Central India	436 4
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	151 4
7	1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	135 0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1.320 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	176 4
7-1/2	p.c Tata Steel 2nd	166 8
5-1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	117 8
7	p.c Vishnu	640 0

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BOMBAY FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1934

"AMBIGUOUS" KHADDAR CLAUSE PUZZLES BERAR

Waman Rao's Letter To Sardar

"Rigid Interpretation" Widens Gulf

INVALIDATION OF PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS ITS SEQUEL

AMRAOTI, Sept. 20.

It is reliably understood that Veer Vaman Rao Joshi, president of the Berar P.C.C. has sent a letter to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel requesting him to give an unambiguous definition of the Khaddar clause. Veer Vaman Rao has insisted in this letter that the Congress President should in so many words say that no one could be supposed to be a habitual khaddar wearer unless he wears khadi and nothing but khadi all the year round, and for all the twenty-four hours from top to toe.

This letter of the Berar Congress President to Sardar Patel is an outcome of the latter's order invalidating the Berar P.C.C. elections held at Akola on September 9 mainly on the basis of a violation of the Khaddar clause.

It appears that if the Sardar gives such a rigid interpretation of the Khaddar Clause associated above, it would be necessary for the Berar Congress President to overhaul and purify all subordinate Congress organisations including the D.C.C.s and T.C.C.s where the Khaddar clause was never followed in the sense in which Sardar Patel now wants it to be understood.

LITTLE CHANCE OF SUCCESS

A great dissatisfaction prevails in the majority of the Berar Congressmen over the Sardar's reply to Veer Vaman Rao's letter for making fresh election promises to provide more sensation than the last meeting. Efforts at conciliation between the two groups in the Berar Congress Committee are in progress but there happens to be very little chance of their success owing to a duplicate role played by one group which tries for conciliation at the one end and is making serious attempts to induce the Congress Parliamentary Board to set up a rival candidate to oppose Mr. M. S. Aney.

ANEY'S RIVALS.

The aspirants for the Assembly in opposition to Mr. Aney on the Congress ticket are said to be Messrs. P. B. Gole and Brijlal Biyani of Akola who between themselves are running a race for the Congress sanction.—United Press.

REFUSED TO TAKE MONETARY HELP

Dr. Sathe Of Bombay Gives Evidence In Pakur Murder Trial

CALCUTTA, Sept. 20.

Doctor P. T. Patel, Superintendent, Arthur Road Hospital, Bombay, was questioned at length by the District and Sessions Judge trying the Pakur Case.

Dr. Patel said that he was responsible for the indents sent to the Haffkine Institute for live plague strains. On 5/7/33 his assistant asked him if they could indent for a tube of live plague strains from the Institute. This, said Dr. Patel, was in connexion with the proposed visit of Doctor Taranath (accused) for which Dr. Patel had been prepared by the accused Benoyendra Pande. Dr. Taranath being a qualified medical man, witness had no reason to test the statements.

Doctor R. C. G. Sathe, Haffkine Institute, Bombay who was next examined by the Public Prosecutor referred to the visits that Benoyendra paid him. From the manner in which Benoyendra spoke to him Dr. Sathe understood that he was going to offer him some sort of monetary assistance. Dr. Sathe did not accept the offer and refused to supply the plague culture.—A. P.

BRAHMAPUTRA RISES AGAIN

GAUHATI, Sept. 17.

On account of continuous rainfall for the last 18 hours the Brahmaputra has risen again. At 11 o'clock this morning the ferry ghat in Strand Road was the scene of great excitement.

It was observed that a big wild deer was being drifted by the strong current of the river. The ferry, steamer launch "Egret" approached the animal and with much difficulty captured it. Its horns measured 14 inches in length.—A.P.

12 MEN ACQUITTED OF RIOTING

Prosecution Witnesses Charged With Giving False Evidence

BHAGALPUR, Sept. 17.

Mr. R. B. Beevor, I. C. S., Sessions Judge of Bhagalpur, delivered judgment in the Ramnagar Hindu-Muslim riot case, which arose out of a communal fracas on April 12 last in the village of Ramnagar and in the course of which three Mahomedans were alleged to have been killed.

All the accused persons, about a dozen in number were acquitted. They were all Hindus and one of them was Babu Ram Chindra Jha, a pleader of Madhipura. The charges were under section 302 (murder) and other allied sections of the Indian Penal Code

The prosecution case was that a Hindu mob attacked the Mahomedans while they were saying their prayers at a mosque at Ramnagar and that three Muslims were killed

The Sessions Judge disbelieved the prosecution witnesses and preferred a complaint under Section 193 I. P. C. against eleven of them on a charge of giving and fabricating false evidence

A counter case in which 35 Mahomedans have been committed to the Court of Sessions on similar charges arising out of the same incident, is awaiting trial.—A. P.

At a meeting of the Jullundar District Congress Committee held in the Office of the Widow Remarriage Society Pt. Jagat Ram Ratti, presiding, Swami Vijai Singh, Pt. Jagat Ram Ratti, Mr. Roshan Lal, and Sardar Lal Singh were unanimously elected President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer respectively for the current year.

ANGLO-INDIANS & LEGISLATURES

Satyamurti Says He Would Stoutly Stand By Karachi Pledges

MADRAS CITY AND ASSEMBLY ELECTION

MADRAS, Sept. 20.

Mr. Satyamurthi (Congress) and Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliar (Justice), rival candidates seeking election to the Assembly from Madras City, addressed a meeting of Anglo-Indian Assembly voters last night at the White Memorial Hall.

Mr. E. H. M. Bower, President, Anglo-Indian and domiciled European Association, presiding, referred to the unprecedented nature of the meeting and congratulated both the candidates on the new enterprise and confidence they reposed in the Anglo-Indian Community's sense of fair play.

Mr. Satyamurthi speaking first referred to the new orientation of the Congress policy. Congress, he said, had given at Karachi full pledges to the minorities and would stoutly stand by them. The future of Anglo-Indians depended upon the economic and industrial advancement of the country on which the heart of the Congress was set.

MINORITIES & LEGISLATURES

Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliar, the sitting member, adverting to the minority problem criticised the attitude of Gandhiji and the Congress in refusing special representation to Anglo-Indians and other minorities. He added that he stood for the political adjustment of legitimate claims of the different communities guaranteeing to Anglo-Indians and other minorities their rightful place in the Legislatures and Services.—A.P.

Plea For Postponing Congress Session

MADRAS, Sept. 20.

Mr. Satyamurthi has issued the following statement:

In view of the epoch-making statement of Gandhiji raising fundamental issues to be decided by the Bombay Congress I once more earnestly request the Congress authorities to postpone the session till after the Assembly elections.—A.P.

WANTED RELIEF

Hindu Sabha Workers Visit Nowgong

NOWGONG, (Assam), September 19.

Receiving reports of distress from the villages of Roha and Oujhari the prominent workers of the Hindu Sabha visited the locality and arranged for distribution food stuff. In those villages widows and orphans were found absolutely helpless and starving. A Relief Officer was deputed there to-day with a large stock of food grains.

The people of Hariamukh are asking for help for reconstruction of their houses.

Distress is reported from Dharamtul side, although two relief committees are still conducting relief work there.

The Semi-Government Committee has stopped gratuitous relief work and started test relief work with the Local Board, but people wanting work are great in number and gratuitous relief again is required until work is found for them.

All the committees are busy in bringing food grains from other districts.—United Press.

Mr. A. W. Hibberdine Dead

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, September 19.

Death has occurred of Mr. A. W. Hibberdine, General Manager, Cables and Wireless Limited.

"HARIJANS AND ASSEMBLY"

Mahatma Does Not Favour Their Inclusion As Candidates In C.P.B.'s List

NAGPUR, Sept. 20.

The view that it would be wrong for the Congress Parliamentary Board to adopt Harijan candidates and thus drag them into the Congress politics at a time when the Congress is engaged in a fierce struggle with the Government is expressed by Mahatma Gandhi from Wardha in a communication to Mr. G. M. Thaware of the All-India Depressed Classes Association regarding the latter's suggestion to select five well qualified Harijan candidates in the forthcoming Assembly elections.

Unconvinced by this reply Mr. Thaware has written to Gandhiji requesting him to reconsider his suggestion and expresses surprise at the Congress policy which wants to secure Harijan votes for Caste Hindu Congress candidates but does not like the idea of selecting five candidates from the classes forming one-fifth of the total population.—A.P.

KARACHI IMPORT TRADE INCREASES

But Export Trade Shows Decrease.

KARACHI, Sept. 19.

The statistics of the foreign trade of the port of Karachi for August, 1934 issued by the Collector of Customs show that the total value of Imports (merchandise) amounted Rs. 1.36 crores an increase of Rs. 21 lakhs and that of Exports to Rs 76 lakhs, a decrease of Rs. 32 lakhs as compared with the figures for August. 1933. The progressive totals for the five months ending August 1934 show an increase of Rs 87 lakhs or 17 per cent. under imports and Rs. 1.87 crores or 36 per cent. under exports.

The decrease under cotton exports occurred mainly in shipments to Germany and the United Kingdom, Japan took 1,309 tons as against 199 tons in August 1933. The total quantity of cotton shipped during the last five months was 6,62,469 bales as against 3,86,026 bales in the corresponding period last year. A redeeming feature was the revival of exports of wheat to Europe.

The increase under cotton manufactured imports occurred in receipts of all the three subdivisions of piece-goods viz. coloured, white and grey.

The decrease under sugar imports was most noticeable in receipts from Java.—United Press.

LEBONG PRISONERS' TRAIN DELAYED

SILIGURI, Sept. 17.

As a result of heavy rainfall there have been several landslips on the main line of the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway between Tindharia and Chunvati and Chunvati and Rangtong.

On September 14 due to a slip the down Darjeeling Express, with a large number of passengers, including the Lebong shooting case prisoners, was delayed by over two hours in arriving at Siliguri. The train missed connection with the North Bengal Express and the passengers left by the Darjeeling Mail.

There were heavy slips at miles 15 and 19 and 27 on the Teesta Valley Section of D. H. Railway. The up Kalimpong Mail had to be transhipped and reached Gielkholla very late.—A.P.

It has been decided to hold the next meeting of the Gujrat Socialist Party at Ahmedabad on Sunday September 23.

"LIFT BAN ON FRONTIER GANDHI"

D. I. Khan Workers Protest Against Govt.'s Policy

DERA ISMAIL KHAN, Sept. 20.

The Congress workers of Dera Ismail Khan at an informal conference held recently under the presidentship of Lala Bhunju Ram Washwa, ex-Vice-President of the Distt. Congress Committee, D.I. Khan, adopted the following resolutions:—

1. That this meeting of the Congress workers of D. I. Khan congratulates Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Doctor Khan Sahib on their release and strongly protest in view of the withdrawal of the Civil Disobedience movement, against the policy of the Frontier Government underlying the imposition of restrictions upon them in not allowing them to enter the Punjab and the N.-W.F.P.

2. That this meeting strongly protests against the present policy of the Frontier Government in not allowing Khan Abdullah Khan Rais of Potah to stand for the local bye-election.

3. That this meeting resolves that as the Congress Parliamentary Board of the Indian National Congress is intending to select their own nominees for the Legislative Assembly, it requests all the Congress and Nationalist workers to try their best to concentrate all their efforts on their success and to start propaganda in right earnest in their favour. —United Press.

D. I. KHAN DIST. BYE-ELECTION

Frontier Leader May Refuse To Stand As Candidate

D. I. KHAN, Sept. 20.

Great interest is being taken in the bye-election of D. I. Khan District since after the withdrawal of the Civil Disobedience Movement this is the first occasion that the Red-Shirts are participating in it.

Khan Abdulla Khan, their most popular leader, who underwent two years' rigorous imprisonment in connection with the last Civil Disobedience Movement was selected to stand from among them. But unfortunately though Khan Abdullah Khan applied in time for removal of his imprisonment disqualification before filing nominatin papers, it was rejected by the Returning Officer. This caused great resentment among the people.

The Returning Officer, however, sent for Khan Abdullah Khan later on and informed him that the local Government had ordered that he could stand for the local Council by-election provisionally. Unless this sanction is made more definite and the time of polling is extended Khan Abdullah Khan will refuse to stand for the bye-election.—United Press.

DUNICHAND'S RIVAL

Lahore Journalist To Contest For Assembly Seat

JULLUNDUR, Sept. 18.

The name of Mahashaya Krishan, an eminent journalist of Lahore is another addition to the list of the candidates contesting for a seat in the Legislative Assembly from the non-Muslim constituency of the Jullundur Division.

Mahashaya Krishna, it is understood, will stand on the Nationalist Party's ticket against Lala Duni Chand of Ambala, who has been nominated by the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee.

The other candidates to contest the seat are Pandit Chunilal Prasher, Ex-M. L. A. Lala Bhagat Ram Alawalpuri, member of the Punjab Legislative Council and President of the Punjab Mahabir Dal and Punjab Motor Union and Dr. Bishan Dass of Phagwara.—United Press.

Strictures On Income Tax Commissioner

"FLAGRANT DISREGARD OF HIGH COURT'S ORDER"

Judge Orders Refund Of Over 3 Lakhs Of Rupees

"An absolutely flagrant and deliberate attempt to ignore the judgment of the High Court."

This was one of the strictures passed by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court on the Income-tax commissioner in disposing of the petition filed by the Bombay Trust Corporation Ltd. claiming a refund of Rs. 3,17,187-8-0 being the amount of income-tax, levied on their income for the year 1927. The respondents in the case are the Commissioner of Income-tax and others.

The Hong Kong Trust Corporation in Hong Kong had financed the Bombay Trust Corporation (petitioners) to the extent of about Rs. 15 crores apparently on no security but on the terms of a loan on deposit carrying interest at 5½ p.c. In November 1926, the Commissioner of Income-tax, treating the petitioners as the statutory agents of the Hong Kong Trust Corporation, assessed them to income-tax on the interest which the petitioners had to pay to the Hong Kong Corporation on the loan. The petitioners objected to this, and the dispute went up to the Privy Council which held in favour of the Commissioner. The petitioners had, therefore, to pay income-tax on their income for the years 1924, 1925 and 1926.

"NO INCOME FROM INTEREST."

For the year 1927 also income tax was demanded from the petitioners in 1928. The petitioners stated that in 1926 they had repaid the loans amounting to about 11 crores to the Hong Kong Corporation and had ceased to have any business connection with it, and that, therefore, there was no income from the interest for 1927 on which income-tax could be levied. The Income-tax officer held that business connection still subsisted, and levied an income-tax of Rs. 3,17,187-8-0. The petitioners appealed to the Assistant Commissioner who upheld the decision. The Commissioner also turned down the petitioners' request to state a case to the High Court. On the petitioners' application the High Court directed the Commissioner to state a case to it. Thereafter a reference was made to the High Court which delivered a judgment in August 1933, holding that there was no evidence to justify the finding of the Assistant Commissioner that there was a business connection between the petitioners and the Hong Kong Corporation. Thereafter, the petitioners asked for a refund of Rs. 3,17, 187-8 on the basis of the High Court's judgment.

FRESH ASSESSMENT ORDERED.

In January last, the Commissioner directed the Income-tax officer to make a fresh assessment, setting aside the assessment that had already been made. He further directed the amount to be refunded to the petitioners on condition that Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co. Ltd. undertook to be responsible for paying back the amount thus refunded in case on assessment was levied again or the matter was taken to the Privy Council. The petitioners refused to bring any such guarantee as required by the Commissioner, and the latter refused to refund the amount. The petitioners, therefore, approached the High Court.

JUDGMENT.

The Chief Justice in his judgment observed that after the High Court had given judgment in August 1933, the Commissioner was bound, under sec. 66 (5) of the Income-tax Act, to dispose of the matter in question in accordance with that judgment, and therefore he should have refunded the amount to the petitioners. The Commissioner must have known perfectly well that he was not justified in imposing a condition of the refund that a guarante should be given by some third party for paying the amount of any fresh assessment. In his lordship's opinion the Assistant Commissioner had no jurisdiction to take the appeal back on his file, and the order of the Commissioner directing him to do so was clearly 'ultra vires.' There was also no justification for any fresh assessment at all, as directed by the Commissioner, because the whole assessment had already been covered by the judgment of the High Court. In spite of this, the Income-tax officer proceeded to assess the petitioners and directed them to produce the books of accounts of the Hong Kong Corporation which the officer knew it was not possible for the petioners to produce. As the petitioners could not produce these books, the Income-tax officer made what was called "a random assessment." This assessment was of the exact amount for which the Court had held that the petitioner could not be assessed.

It appeared to his lordship that this was an absolutely flagrant attempt on the part of the Income-tax officers to ignore the judment of the High Court and to assess the petitioners in a large sum, although the court had already held that there was no evidence at all to justify the same. His lordship hoped that such a thing would not be repeated in future.

It was urged that their lordships had no jurisdiction to make the order asked for by the petitioners under s. 45 of the Specific Relief Act. But their lordships were satisfied that there had been a deliberate attempt in this case to ignore the finding of the Court, and make an assessment contrary to that finding. Their lordships now made the order not only under s. 45 of the Specific Relief Act, but also under the inherent jurisdiction of the court to ensure that its orders were carried out.

"PAY IT WITH INTEREST."

Their lordships directed that the Commissioner do forthwith proceed to deal with the case under section 66 (5) by setting aside the assessment and by repaying to the petitioners Rs. 3,17,187-8 with interest.

The Commissioner was directed to pay the costs of the petitioners as between attorney and client.

Mr. Justice Rangnekar concurred.

Mr. Coltman, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for the petitioners. The Advocate-General, instructed by the Government Solicitor, represented the Commissioner of Income-tax.

The prosperity of the British motor industry has brought a windfall to the shareholders of Austins, whose board recommends 25 per cent. dividend plus 25 per cent. cash bonus on ordinary shares; also 20 per cent. on preferred ordinary shares.

In a football match in the English League, third division, Northern Section, Accrington beat Mansfield by 2 goals to 0.

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